

VOLUME

212

PRESS CLIPPING SERVICE  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

TRANSCRIPT *News*

Athol, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## Baker Accepts His Appointment

### Burdick to Get Council Seat

(Special to the Daily News)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Nov. 7  
"I'll accept, and deeply appreciate  
the action of the Governor,"  
Councillor J. Arthur Baker de-  
clared commenting on his ap-  
pointment as Superior Court  
judge to succeed the late Fred-  
erick J. MacLeod.

Following his assured confirma-  
tion on Wednesday of next week,  
Baker will resign his council seat.

Governor Curley has expressed  
his intent to name Morton H.  
Burdick and no doubt is expressed  
that the Baker successor will be  
readily confirmed.

This action places Republican  
Councillors Joseph B. Grossman,  
Frank A. Brooks and Winfield A.  
Schuster definitely in the minor-  
ity.

Governor James M. Curley  
hereafter will be called upon to  
"trade" only with his Democratic  
brethren who will control the  
executive council without worry  
from a Republican opposition.

Councillors James J. Brennan,  
William G. Hennessy, Daniel H.  
Coakley and Phillip J. Russell now  
present themselves as the major  
worries in the Council, with Rus-  
sell creating no disturbance be-  
cause of his obligation to the gov-  
ernor for his present seat.

Today Baker clearly indicated  
that he would accept the judge-  
ship and appeared well pleased  
with the promotion accorded him.  
He refused to comment on the se-  
lection of Burdick, his recent op-  
ponent, as a successor to him in  
the Council.

TRANSCRIPT *News*

Athol, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

### CURLEY SEEKS UTILITY RATE CUT

Boston—Governor James M. Curley today called for a 25 per cent cut in the rates for electric power in Massachusetts and assailed the State Department of Public Utilities as giving the impression it was more interested in the utilities commission than in the consumers. The governor spoke at a conference held in the State house to consider his plans for a slight scale system in fixing electric light rates for Massachusetts. Curley expressed the opinion that the lighting companies were now amenable to "reason" and would cooperate with the state authorities in reducing their charges. He recalled that last April they decreased their rates by a figure which he estimated at \$2,000,000 but asserted there should be a further lowering of cost to the consumer.

## JOURNAL Augusta, Maine

NOV 7 1935

## Curley Moves to Hold Strength

Bay State Governor Deter-  
mined to Increase His Pow-  
er by Way of Execu-  
tive Council

Boston, Nov. 6—(P)—A step to  
increase his dominance over the  
executive council was taken today  
by Governor James M. Curley, a  
Democrat, while he and a scion of  
a famous Massachusetts Republi-  
can family clashed in interpreting  
yesterday's election results.

Governor Curley, who already  
had a majority of one in the coun-  
cil, in effect vacated the seat of a  
Republican councillor, J. Arthur  
Baker of Pittsfield, by nominating  
him to be a justice of the Superior  
Court, thus filling the vacancy  
caused by the recent death of Jus-  
tice Frederick J. Macleod. Action  
on the appointment must be held  
over until next week under council  
rules and in the meantime Baker  
remains in the council.

The executive council occupies an  
important position in Massachu-  
setts. It must confirm all gubern-  
atorial appointments and must ap-  
prove all state contracts. The coun-  
cil, controlled by Republicans in  
recent years, became Democratic  
this summer through a coup exe-  
cuted by Governor Curley.

Republicans were victorious in a  
number of Massachusetts mayoralty  
contests yesterday, notably in Wor-  
cester, where "Curleyism" was an  
issue, Springfield and Lowell. Low-  
ell had been Democratic for the  
last five years.

Governor Curley said the results  
from a Democratic standpoint  
should be regarded as "most grati-  
fying". He added that Republican  
margins were neither disturbing  
nor distressing and that with in-  
creasing prosperity the people would  
not be stamped into Republican  
ranks in 1936. He declined com-

## ADVOCATE Arlington, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## CURLEY OUSTS W. A. FORBES AS CLERK OF COURT

Arlington Man Had Served  
More Than Thirty-Five  
Years.

It was announced in last night's  
Boston papers that State Senator  
Charles T. Cavanagh, well-known  
Cambridge politician, had been ap-  
pointed by Governor Curley to fill  
the position held by William A.  
Forbes of Arlington, clerk of the  
Third District Court in Cambridge.

Forbes was first connected with  
the court in 1897. He served as as-  
sistant clerk for eleven years and  
has been clerk for the past twenty-  
five, exactly. He received his first  
five-year appointment from a Re-  
publican governor and at the rec-  
ommendation of a Democratic  
judge, and his second from a  
Democratic governor. Since that  
time he has been re-appointed  
every five years without question  
on the basis of length of service  
and the efficiency with which he has  
conducted his multi-dutied office.

The appointment of Mr. Forbes  
successor was put through very rap-  
idly. On word from the Governor  
the Council waved the usual rules  
and Senator Cavanagh was sworn  
in immediately, breaking all prece-  
dent, it is claimed.

Mr. Forbes said on the phone last  
night that he had no statement to  
make, since he had not been noti-  
fied of his deposition, but he did  
remark that he was in excellent  
physical and mental health, his  
only thought being to look for an-  
other job.

comment on the Worcester election.

At variance with the governor's opinion was the statement of Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., grandson of former United States Senator Lodge, once a leader in Republican circles. Young Lodge, now a candidate for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate, declared "the elections here and in New York are a clear sign that the people are as tired of impossible promises as they are of a smug inaction."

"They show strong demand for honest administration and for concrete measures which obtain practical results," he added.

State Representative Philip G. Bowker, of Brookline, offered his

"thanks" to Governor Curley for nominating Baker to the judicial post, saying the governor had done the Republicans a "favor."

"The renegades and Benedict Arnolds in the Republican ranks are being discovered one by one by their rising to the bait offered by the governor," Bowker stated. "For those who take the 'thirty pieces of silver' we have nothing but scorn."

Governor Curley gained his slim majority in the council by naming Councillor Edmond Cote, a Republican of Fall River, to the chairmanship of the Fall River Finance Commission and appointing a Fall River Democrat, Philip J. Russell, to succeed him. Baker's refusal to vote on Russell's confirmation allowed the Democrats to seat him.

That political maneuver, coming on the heels of prorogation of the Legislature in August, aroused a storm of protests from the Republicans.

Until recently Baker had been mentioned as an appointee to the Massachusetts Land Court to succeed Judge Joseph J. Corbett upon his retirement but Judge Corbett made it clear a few days ago he did not plan to leave the bench. Judgeship in Massachusetts carries life tenure.

Curley took no action on appointing a new member of the council, there being no vacancy until Baker has been confirmed. Such action was expected, however, with the Democrats holding the edge.

Reports were current tonight that Curley would name Morton Henry Burdick, Democrat, of Easthampton, to the council. Burdick was beaten by Baker in the last council election.

## NEWS

Bangor, Me.

NOV 7 1935

# CURLEY VACATES ANOTHER G. O. P. COUNCIL SEAT

## Brings Him Step Near- er Dominance Over Executive Body

### IN CLASH OVER ELECTION RESULTS

#### At Variance With State- ment by Young Lodge Over Victories

BOSTON, Nov. 6—(AP)—A step to increase his dominance over the executive council was taken today by Governor James M. Curley, a Democrat, while he and a scion of a famous Massachusetts Republican family clashed in interpreting yesterday's election results.

Governor Curley, who already had a majority of one in the council, in effect vacated the seat of a Republican councillor, J. Arthur Baker, of Pittsfield, by nominating him to be a justice of the superior court, thus filling the vacancy caused by the recent death of Justice Frederick J. Macleod. Action on the appointment must be held over until next week under council rules and in the meantime Baker remains in the council.

The executive council occupies an important position in Massachusetts. It must confirm all gubernatorial appointments and must approve all state contracts. The council, controlled by Republicans in recent years, became Democratic this summer through a coup executed by Governor Curley.

Republicans were victorious in a number of Massachusetts mayoralty contests yesterday, notably in Worcester, where "Curleyism" was an issue, Springfield and Lowell. Lowell has been Democratic for the last five years.

Governor Curley said the results from a Democratic standpoint should be regarded as "most gratifying." He added that Republican margins were neither disturbing nor distressing and that with increasing prosperity the people would not be stampeded into Republican ranks in 1936. He declined comment on the Worcester election.

At variance with the Governor's opinion was the statement of representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., grandson of former United States Senator Lodge, once a leader

in Republican circles. Young Lodge, now a candidate for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate, declared "the elections here and in New York are a clear sign that the people are as tired of impossible promises as they are of a smug inaction."

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NEWS  
Bangor, Me.

NOV 7 1935

## DISTRIBUTION OF MILLEN REWARD IS POSTPONED

BOSTON, Nov. 6—(AP)—Distribution of \$22,000 which had been placed upon the heads of Irving and Murton Millen and Abraham Faber, executed bank bandits and murderers, was postponed a week today by Governor James M. Curley and the executive council.

Under two plans submitted by Paul G. Kirk, commissioner of public safety, two brothers, Frank and Alfred Le Vierge, would receive the largest portions of the reward. They identified the battery in an abandoned and burned automobile used in the gang's campaign of crime, thus furnishing the first link in a chain of evidence which sent the trio to the electric chair last summer.

One of the plans would include a Boston and three New York officers in the awards. The other would not, and Kirk asks the governor and council to decide if officers of the law should receive rewards for performing their duty. The LeVierge brothers would receive either \$5,000 or \$6,875 each, depending upon whether the officers participate in the rewards.

Among the 22 applicants for the reward is Saul Messinger of Brooklyn, N. Y., boyhood friend of the Millen brothers who actively assisted in their arrest in a New York hotel. Kirk recommends that he be given either \$2,500 or \$3,437.50.

Police Lieutenant Charles E. Eldridge of Boston explained in applying for the reward he was not doing so in his own behalf and that anything he received would be given to the widows of two of the gang's

victims. Mrs. Marion E. Clark of Fitchburg and Mrs. Grace L. Sumner of Lynn. Their husbands were wantonly shot down by the trio of young gunmen.

CHRONICLE  
Brookline, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## ANNUAL NEW ENGLAND MEETING THIS MONTH

Addresses By Spokesmen From South  
And West For First Time

To promote mutual understanding of regional economic problems and needs, the New England Council has invited spokesmen of the South and West to address the Tenth Anniversary New England Conference, to be held in Boston on Thursday and Friday, November 21 and 22. Former governor O. Max Gardner of North Carolina will be the speaker from the South and W. W. Waymack, associate editor of the Registrar-Tribune of Des Moines, Iowa, will speak for the West.

This is the first occasion on which representatives of the South and West have been asked to interpret the economic objectives and viewpoints of those sections to the New England business community through the medium of the annual New England Conference, in which the governors of the New England States meet with several hundred business leaders, according to Dudley Harmon, executive vice-president of the Council. "It is our desire," the announcement said, "to demonstrate that New England seeks not sectional isolation but mutual understanding and co-operation. We feel we are fortunate in having secured the consent of such men as the distinguished former governor of North Carolina and the editor of a great western newspaper to come to New England and speak to us on behalf of their people. We hope that, by their participation in the Tenth Anniversary New England Conference, they will be enabled to take home not only a message of good will from New England, but an understanding of the economic problems and needs of this section of the United States."

Mr. Waymack and former Governor Gardner will address the luncheon session of the conference on Friday afternoon. This session will also be addressed by Hon. James M. Landis, the recently appointed chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Mr. Landis was drafted for the New Deal from Harvard University, and now heads one of the new agencies of government in the administration of which business men are greatly concerned.

The anniversary conference will also have as outstanding guests the six New England Governors, who will address the opening session on Thursday afternoon. The governors will also address six State dinner meetings that evening. Following the State dinners an evening assembly session of the entire conference will take place, to be followed Friday forenoon by group sessions devoted to industry, agriculture, industrial development and taxation and recreational development. Registration to attend the conference is open to all interested business men, agriculturists and public officials.

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CHRONICLE  
Brookline, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

Nominations sent to the Executive Council this week by Governor James M. Curley included those of P. A. O'Connell and William H. Claffin, Jr., of Brookline for re-appointment as managers of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

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CHRONICLE  
Brookline, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

The man who compared the Democratic platform to the German treaty—"just a scrap of paper" was pretty near right.

"Roosevelt Backer Raps Curley As Public Wrecker Number One," read a headline in the daily press this week. Sad but true.

"Republican Victories," headings in the papers on Wednesday may better have been written "anti-New Deal" and anti-Curley" victories.

Consistent advertising is the merchant's pledge of quality; it is visible proof that he has faith enough in his goods to back them with his name.—Stolen.

## CHRONICLE Brookline, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

### POLITICS WITH COLOR

#### The Governor's Council

The expected has happened. Governor Curley has appointed Councillor Joshua Arthur Baker of Pittsfield to the Superior Court and to make matters worse, if possible, has indicated his intention to nominate as Baker's successor a Democrat, Morton H. Burdick of West Springfield. Burdick was Baker's opponent in the 1934 election and ran less than 1,000 votes behind.

Assuming that a Democrat succeeds Baker, there will be six Democrats and three Republicans on the Council. Lieutenant-Governor Hurley is the ninth member of the Council, by virtue of his office. This represents the low-point in G. O. P. history in Massachusetts. For years and years, the Republicans have had a strong working majority; more recently there has been but one, lone Democrat. Suppose, therefore, that we glance back a few years and study the trend of affairs.

We start with the First District and trace back to the 1928 election, when Mark M. Duff of New Bedford (recently mentioned as a gubernatorial possibility) received a practically unanimous election—111,009 votes to 70 for all other candidates. In 1930, the politically-late Edmond Cote of Fall River was elected. He ran up 93,183 votes against 36 for all others. This was, of course, an off-year. In 1932 Cote was obliged to fight for his seat, defeating Philip J. Russell of Fall River, 96,926 to 67,702, a margin of about 29,000. In 1934 Cote was lucky to win at all. Again Russell was his opponent, polling 75,526 votes to 78,019 for Cote. The situation was complicated by the appearance of a Socialist candidate, Dennis F. Reagan of Brockton, who mustered 4,508 votes. It is conceivable that Reagan saved Cote by drawing votes away from the Democrat. The point is this. Seven years ago the G. O. P. won without opposition. Today we have a Democrat occupying the seat. Wake up, Republicans.

The Second District is more or less similar. The late Chester I. Campbell of Quincy received 119,909 votes to 8 in 1928. In 1930 he had to fight John J. Cheever of Boston, who polled 63,992 against Campbell's 81,595. With the passing of Campbell, Joseph B. Grossman appeared on the scene and won the 1932 election with 102,507 votes to 82,445 for Leo J. Halloran, also of Quincy. It should be noted that Harrison A. Atwood of Boston received 12,777 votes, running as an Independent. Much of this strength would very likely have gone to Grossman. However, the gap began to close again in 1934, when Grossman had less than 8,000 margin, Halloran running his total up to 89,600 against Grossman's 97,574. This time a Socialist bobbed up, Max H. Hamlin polling 4-

222 votes. The Second District is obviously slipping badly.

The Third District is of special interest because it has given the Council its only feminine touch. Mrs. Esther M. Andrews of Brookline won the 1928 election over Henry W. Brett of Boston, 103,239 to 84,802. Two years later the same pair battled. This time Brett cut down the G. O. P. lead, securing 66,209 votes against Mrs. Andrews' 75,087. In 1932 another woman entered the field. Mrs. Jessie Waterman Brooks, Democrat, of Cambridge, who polled 90,503 to 100,445 for Mrs. Andrews. The latter then retired, giving way to Frank A. Brooks of Watertown in 1934. Brooks knocked off William J. Coughlan, a Democrat, by a vote of 92,809 to 88,170. Again, we

have a district slipping down-hill and needing attention.

The Fourth District may be passed over rapidly. This has been the lone Democratic district until recently. James F. Powers won over the Republican, Robert J. Taylor, in 1928 by 118,641 to 37,951. In 1930 James H. Brennan defeated Ada F. York of Chelsea, Republican, by 96,201 to 26,557. Dan Coakley arrived in 1932, securing a unanimous election, 115,482 to 34. In 1934 the G. O. P. ran Ernest D. Cooke of Boston, who polled 38,129 against Coakley's 108,943. There is a rumor that Coakley may shift over to the Third District next year. This is where he rightfully belongs.

The Fifth District reveals an equally disquieting situation from a Republican standpoint. Eugene B. Fraser of Lynn, who plans a come-back in 1936, disposed of William F. Regan of Peabody, the Democrat, in 1928 with a vote of 92,236 to 66,996. A Socialist, J. A. Dion of Haverhill, polled 2,796 votes. Two years later, Fraser won over L. A. Kotarski, 74,818 to 54,187. In 1932 Fraser polled 89,670 against William G. Hennessey's 75,622. The Democrat turned the tables in 1934, polling 79,479 to Fraser's 77,718. Once more there was a Socialist, John F. Jordan of Peabody, who obtained 4,736 votes. The decline in this district has been less startling, but none the less significant for the G. O. P.

The Sixth District is somewhat similar. Here again, we find a Democrat beaten in 1932 coming back to defeat the same man in 1934. Going back to 1928, we find Harvey L. Boutwell, Malden Republican, defeating Robert J. Muldoon, Democrat of Somerville, with a vote of 108,724 to 85,787. In 1930 Joseph O. Knox of Medford, who was mixed up in the race for County Commissioner last year but later withdrew, became the Republican Councillor from this district, disposing of John H. Connor, 85,210 to 74,246. Two years later Eugene A. F. Burtnett kept the G. O. P. on top by defeating John J. Brennan, 106,378 to 94,724. Then, in 1934, Brennan came back and ousted Burtnett. It was very close, 96,485 to 95,840. It is barely possible that the same pair will fight it out again in 1936.

The Seventh District has been all Schuster since 1928, when the late Walter E. Schuster of Douglas defeated Charles A. Brett of Worcester, 97,742 to 77,774. The Democrats let Schuster win by default in 1930, when he received 94,340 votes against 12 for all others. In 1932, however, when young Winfield A. Schuster took over

the reins, Charles J. O'Connor of Worcester polled 75,089 against Schuster's 107,760. This substantial lead evaporated in 1934 when O'Connor obtained 79,497 votes to Schuster's 87,206. Once more, a Socialist, Thomas E. Sheridan of Worcester, appeared in the offing and garnered 3,266 votes. Another close district.

The Eighth District comes last. Here we have George D. Chamberlain, Springfield Republican, winning by default in 1928 with 116,333 votes to 12 for all others. In 1930 he had to defeat James P. Mahoney of Springfield. The margin was close, 77,255 to 75,451. In 1932 the much-discussed Joshua A. Baker of Pittsfield took over the burden, defeating Mahoney, 97,085 to 96,588. Just why Mahoney quit at this stage is beyond me. However, in 1934 Baker was opposed by Morton H. Burdick of West Springfield, whom he defeated 83,120 to 82,162, with another Socialist, J. W. Carabine of Springfield, trailing with 5,203 votes. Another district in need of stimulation by the G. O. P.

If suggestions are in order at this time, it seems to me that the Republican State Committee might well make it their very special business from this time on to canvass each and every district pronto, determine what is wrong in each sector and do what it can to secure the strongest possible candidates for the 1936 election.

P. W. C.

#### ENTERPRISE Brockton, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## CURLEY SAYS LIGHT RATES CAN BE CUT

BOSTON, Nov. 7. —(UP)— A 25 per cent. reduction in Massachusetts electric rates can be effected, Gov. James M. Curley said to-day.

Speaking before a special legislative commission which has been studying his recommendations for a sliding scale system of rate fixing, Curley said the lighting companies now are "amenable to reason" and will co-operate with State authorities in cutting charges.

He said the reduction last April "by no means represents the possibility of further lowering costs to the consumers."

Without mentioning utility companies, Curley charged that large sums had been spent to influence the legislature, and sharply criticized the State public utilities department's supervision of rate scales.

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ENTERPRISE  
Brockton, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## Elections in Thirteen Cities.

**P**OLITICAL doctors differ, too. Some of them see nothing significant in the municipal election returns from 13 Massachusetts cities. Only about what might be expected in an off year, they say, with changes here and there as a result of local conditions. But when four important cities change pilots and parties, and do it with decision, it doesn't offer much comfort to the losers.

Worcester's overturn was noteworthy, a shift of 10,000 votes and the defeat of a vigorous, widely known democrat on the plainest issue of the day. The democratic candidate was the governor's trusted representative. He made much of the governor's support. He was beaten by a man whose platform was, "Save Worcester from Curleyism."

Lowell and Somerville went back to the republican ranks, in the face of appeals to support the New Deal, the president and the governor. The one democrat who emerged with increased strength from Tuesday's swirl of votes was Mayor Robert E. Greenwood of Fitchburg, critically injured in an automobile accident last week. His vote was an expression of the city's sympathy. In fact, the campaign was over the day he was hurt.

The 13 cities made one conclusion emphatic: There will be no Huey Long dictatorship in Massachusetts.

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BOSTON MASS.

TIMES  
Beverly, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## Up With The Times

By L. R. H.

### Tuckerman For Councillor

This week's announcement by Bayard Tuckerman, Jr., of Hamilton of his candidacy for the Republican nomination for the Governor's Council from the Essex county district, brings into the 1936 campaign a man whom the Republican voters will surely delight in honoring, and a man, who will be elected in the finals in the party program to wrest control of the Council from Governor James M. Curley.

Bayard Tuckerman has thousands of friends in Essex county, and all know him as a square-shooter, a two-fisted fighter, and a thorough-bred Republican. He has been in the forefront of his party's ranks through bad times and good, never wavering in his loyalty or sparing in his efforts to secure and maintain Republican supremacy in the state and nation.

There is every good reason why the Republicans of the 5th District should nominate Bayard Tuckerman, Jr., for the Governor's Council in 1936. Party leaders should see to it that the opportunity to secure a man of his ability, honesty and high ideals, should not be jeopardized in the primaries, in order that he may have the undivided Republican support in the election. He puts the situation tersely and succinctly in his own announcement of his candidacy when he says:

"The position demands a young man who cannot be bought, brow-beaten or lulled into inaction by promises or favors. He must know what is going on. It is a fighting, working job. It is no longer a peaceful honorary occupation."

# Urges That All Go To Polls in Coming Election

## Doubts 'Honest Government' Motto of Opponent by Again Linking Him With Bay Construc- tion Co. and State Truck Hire — Shurtleff Hall Thronged for Renewal of Campaign

Renewing his mayoralty campaign with two vigorous speeches, Atty. Edward J. Voke last night addressed rallies in Prattville and Shurtleff school halls, being well received by both his Ward 5 and Ward 1 audiences. His Shurtleff school gathering filled the auditorium to capacity. Standing room was at a premium before he began to speak and as the throng continued to grow, the rear doors were closed and late comers listened to the mayoralty candidate from vantage points in the corridors.

### NOTE OF CAUTION

Expressing his thanks for the flattering vote received in the primaries, Voke sounded a note of caution in advocating the exercising of the right of suffrage by every citizen in next Tuesday's election. Although extremely grateful for the endorsement received from 8,385 voters in the primaries, Voke likened his campaign to the baseball player who hits a home run with the bases loaded in the first inning and must maintain that edge for eight more innings.

Atty. Voke reaffirmed his belief that not one of the 8,385 votes cast for him on primary day was a repeater or an illegal vote. "I preached clean voting," said the candidate, "and I practice what I preach."

### Hits Public Record

Refusing to criticize or refer to those things near or dear to the heart of his opponent, nor his character or personal life, Atty. Voke nevertheless asked for the right to criticize the public record of Rep. Melley.

In furthering his attack on these lines, Voke propounded two questions, both reiterated in previous rallies and both unanswered to date. Questioning his opponent's sincerity in employing the "Honest Government" motto in his campaign signs, Atty. Voke queried Melley concerning the doings of the Bay Construction Co.

Quoting from the statute law which forbids a representative of the

General Court from contracting with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, directly or indirectly, Atty. Voke alleged that at the Registry of Motor Vehicles, 10 trucks were registered in the name of the Bay Construction Co., with William H. Melley, treasurer, 60 Watts st., Chelsea, as the signer of the registration blanks.

Reminding his audience that these registration blanks were signed under the penalty of perjury, Atty. Voke brought out that during the week of Oct. 19, one of these trucks was earning \$100, which was sent to the home of the candidate for mayor, 60 Watts st.

In reply to Rep Melley's statements of attempted bribery at the State House by lobbyists during the recent session of the General Court, Atty. Voke propounded the second query.

"Why didn't you bring those bribers into court?" asked Voke. "Besieged as you were on every side by lobbyists who would corrupt you. Where was your charity two years ago, when you spread the name of the city of Chelsea on the front pages of the newspapers of the country?"

### "No Court For Me"

Reaffirming his previous statement that if the final fabrication of votes J. Hendry, aldermanic candidates on Tuesday next should indicate him from Ward 3; Joseph Lopresti and on the short end, "there will be no Ald. Andrew Murphy, Ward 1 aspirants to the board, and School Committee Sebastian Tanguoso and Daniel Carroll, who is opposing the present holder for the Ward 1 school Taking Rep. Melley to task for his

repeated "misunderstandings," he urged the voters to keep Melley out of the mayor's chair until he "gets his balance." Atty. Voke repeated the report of Gov. Curley's denial of assistance to Rep. Melley and made light of the Representative's job-getting ability.

Expressing confidence that he will be the next mayor, Atty. Voke promised just one thing in closing, "Honest, clean and sane government."

### Hobart Presides

At the Prattville school, Fred Hobart presided as chairman and introducing Candidate Voke, called attention to his record. As a former president of the Chelsea-Revere Bar Association, vice-president of the Chelsea Memorial hospital, past president of the Chelsea Rotary Club and an honor graduate of Northeastern School of Law, Hobart characterized Atty. Voke as a real substantial citizen of Chelsea for 46 years.

Candidates for minor offices who spoke at the Prattville school included aldermen-at-large candidates: James A. Hanlon, Bernard Sullivan, Jeremiah Kamens and Ernest W. Lord. James Lawlor and Edward McCarthy, candidate for the School Board in Ward 5, were other speakers.

### MacLeod at Shurtleff

Former Rep. John W. MacLeod acted as chairman at the Shurtleff school rally and in presenting Atty. Voke called attention to the fact that in several communities, naming Peabody as one, where a mayoralty candidate receives a majority of the registered votes in the primary, he is automatically declared elected.

Introduced as the next mayor, Atty. Voke received lengthy and pronounced.

Bernard L. Sullivan, Samuel Falkof, James A. Hanlon, and James J. Shannon, candidates for re-election as aldermen-at-large, and Jeremiah Kamens, Harry Freedman, Ernest Lord and James McCracken, the four other at-large aspirants, spoke at the Shurtleff rally.

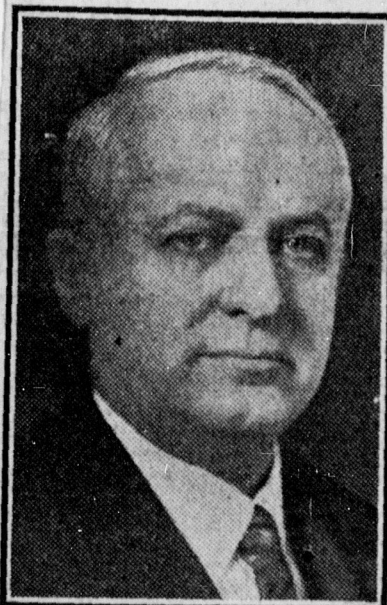
McCracken advocating work, wages and a full dinner pail, attracted considerable attention with his overall garb and dinner pail.

Patrick F. Cronin and Ald. William J. Hendry, aldermanic candidates from Ward 3; Joseph Lopresti and Ald. Andrew Murphy, Ward 1 aspirants to the board, and School Committee Sebastian Tanguoso and Daniel Carroll, who is opposing the present holder for the Ward 1 school post, were other Shurtleff speakers.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

RECORD  
Chelsea, Mass.  
NOV 7 1935

### Re-appointed



JUDGE ROSCOE WALS-  
WORTH, former Revere mayor,  
who yesterday was reappointed  
trustee of Boston Metropolitan  
Transportation District by Gov.  
James M. Curley.

ITEM  
Clinton, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

### STUDY SLIDING SCALE SYSTEM

Boston, Nov. 7—Gov. James M. Curley this afternoon expressed the opinion that a 25 per cent reduction in electric rates can be put into effect in Massachusetts. The governor appeared at a hearing before a special commission studying his suggestions for a sliding scale system. Gov. Curley was preceded by Commissioner Riley E. Elgen, of the District of Columbia Public Utilities Commission, who declared that unless simplification of regulation can be achieved the public will continue to pay excessive utility rates.

Elgen advocated abandonment of legal battles over rates and urged an annual testing of rates.

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NEWS  
Everett, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## Revere

### To Dedicate Circle In Memoriam of Veteran

ANTI NAZI MEETING



LOUIS B. GLIXMAN  
Chairman

Tolerance, both religious and political was the keynote of the monster protest meeting held by the Revere Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi Conference at City Hall auditorium last evening.

With scores of distinguished speakers, all representative of the clergy laymen and political life, stirring appeals for tolerance were heard and a resolution was adopted by rousing acclamation of the jammed auditorium to boycott German goods as a means of identifying the American antipathy to German persecution of Jews, Catholics and Protestants.

Congressman William P. Connery, Jr., of Lynn told of Congressional action that has taken place and said, "I am definitely however, against war of any kind and I urge that in the case of German prosecution that strong diplomatic steps be taken rather than armed force." Congressman Connery stated that action against Germany, diplomatically could be expected at the next session.

Louis B. Glixman former Welfare Commissioner acted as chairman for the affair and introduced the various speakers.

Two highlights of the mass meeting were stirred speeches by three clergymen of different faiths; Rev. Fr. Philip Gaurino of St. Anthony's church who told of traveling in Europe and through noting the tolerant and unbiased treatment of Jews in greater Europe cited the contrast to that of Germany. Rev. E. Ambrose Jenkins launched a stirring appeal for religious tolerance and freedom. Rabbi Abraham Rick delivered a spirited plea for protection of Jewry and the condemnation of Nazi Germany.

Theodore F. Glynn, former Fire Commissioner of Boston represented the Governor.

Representative Augustine Airola told of state legislative action that is taking place as did Representative Frederick Reinstein and said that a bill was filed in the state legislature yesterday calling American athletes to remain out of the 1936 Olympic games to be held in Berlin.

Mayor James M. O'Brien spoke for the city.

Others who spoke were Mathew P. Maney representing the American Federation of Labor, David Nelhado, chairman of the Revere Anti Nazi Conference League, and members of the Revere City Council.

The resolution adopted at the mass meeting which will be forwarded to Federal legislative quarters called for the refusal of America to allow Nazi German goods to be landed at American ports, refusal of Americans to purchase German goods, the remaining out of the Olympic games and called for steps to be taken to suppress the arms construction and the splurge of Nazi propaganda.

**Press Clipping Service**  
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**NEWS**  
Everett, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

**Burley Names  
Baker Judge**

Gov. Curley this afternoon submitted to the executive council for confirmation the appointment of Councillor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, (R) to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Superior Court Judge Frederick J. McLeod.

Under the council rules the appointment goes over one week for confirmation.

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2 Park Square  
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**ARGUS ADVOCATE**  
East Boston, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

**CATHOLIC CLUB DINNER**

The 14th annual dinner of the East Boston Catholic club, held Tuesday night at the Elk's House, was like all other social functions of that energetic organization, a huge success. When busy men like Mayor Curley, Judge Dowd, Rabbit Ma-

ranville, Judge Murley, John J. Walsh, Senator Bagley and William H. Barter find time to give an evening to help advance the success of such affair, it speaks well for the popularity and standing of the organization. The main speaker of the evening was the Rev. P. H. Riley, pastor of the Holy Redeemer church, whose subject was "Spiritual Counsel."

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**SENTINEL**  
Fitchburg, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

**Kirk Suggests  
Millen-Faber  
Reward Plans**

Two plans for the division of the \$22,000 reward in the Millen-Faber case, recommended by Col. Paul G. Kirk, commissioner of public safety, may result in court action by some of the claimants not included in the distributions suggested.

In the first plan he recommends that the money be distributed to the seven civilians and four policemen who played a part in the capture and convictions of the gang. In the second, the \$6000 set aside for the police would be added proportionately among the seven civilians.

The plans recommended by Col. Kirk are as follows:

Name	Plan 1	Plan 2
Alfred W. LeVierge	\$5000	\$6875
Frank J. LeVierge	5000	6875
Saul Messenger ....	2500	3437.50
Henry DeLoria .....	2000	2750
Lt. Charles Eldridge	1500	—

Lt. Charles Eason..	1500	—
Detective Edmund O'Brien .....	1500	—
Detective John Fitzsimmons .....	1500	—
Philip M. King ....	500	687.50
Charles Parsons ...	500	687.50
John Moloney .....	500	687.50

Walter H. Mills of Needham, who claims he was the first to call the attention of the police to the battery in Millen's car, which finally led to their arrest, has set up a claim for part of the reward but is not mentioned in either of the plans for division of the reward, says he will bring an injunction to prevent distribution of the money unless his claim is recognized.

The LeVierges identified the battery and DeLoria found the automobile in the Norwood woods. Lieut. Charles Eldridge is the Boston officer who found a letter in the Millen's apartment identifying Messenger as the go-between for Millens and Faber. Lieut. Eason and Detectives O'Brien and Fitzgerald are the New York officers who obtained the confession of the Millens. King, Parsons and Maloney are Norwood Boy Scouts.

Lieut. Eldridge of the Boston police has directed that any part of the reward which may be apportioned to him be paid over to Mrs. Marian E. Clark, widow of the murdered Fitchburg man, and to Mrs. Grace L. Sumner, widow of the Lynn man murdered by the Millens and Faber.

The two plans were submitted to Gov. Curley and his executive council yesterday.

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**HERALD-NEWS**  
Fall River, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

**City To Have  
Delegates At  
Bridge Parley**

**Governor Informs Murray  
Of Willingness; No Arrangements Made.**

Governor Curley is willing that a representative of the City of Fall River attend any conference on the erection of a new bridge across the Taunton river, which may be held in Washington.

The Governor notified Mayor Murray today that he was agreeable to have an official attend but added that no arrangements have been made as yet for a conference on the matter.

Frank W. Dunham, manager of the Chamber of Commerce announced recently that such a conference was planned. He said the Governor, Lieutenant Governor Hurley, Public Works Commissioner Callahan and a representative of the Chamber of Commerce would attend. Later, it was learned Richard C. B. Hartley had been designated to represent the Chamber.

Mayor Murray wrote Governor Curley and said if such a hearing is held he would like to be present.

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BOSTON MASS.

**HERALD-NEWS**  
Fall River, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

**Corriden Confirmed**

The Governor's Council suspended its rules to confirm Governor Curley's nomination of Thomas F. Corriden as medical examiner for the First Hampshire District yesterday afternoon. He succeeds the late Dr. Edward Brown.

NOV 7 1935

# Political Grab Bag

By Thomas K. Brindley

## Republican Victories in Bay State Elections Disquieting to Governor and to G. O. P. Enemies

If the supporters of the Ohio State University football team picked up their newspapers last Sunday and learned that Coach Schmidt had announced the result of Saturday's game with Notre Dame was "most gratifying," they would not have been more stunned than Democrats were yesterday when they read Governor Curley's statement concerning Tuesday's elections in Massachusetts.

With headlines screaming of Republican victories in every important partisan contest and not a few of the so-called non-partisan tussles in the State, the Governor proclaimed that "the result should be regarded as most gratifying from a Democratic standpoint."

But it just goes to show the patient public that it can expect anything at any time from the Dictator of Beacon Hill.

.....

Governor Curley's action in appointing Joshua Arthur Baker of Pittsfield to the Superior Court bench cannot be called surprising, for it has been predicted by newspapermen since last February when it became evident that Modest Michael had opened a political trade mart on Beacon Hill.

Of course, Mr. Baker professed to be terribly hurt when the newspapermen told the public how he traded his vote to give Edmond Cote a \$5,000-a-year job on the Fall River taxpayers' payroll and then failed to vote when the Governor wanted to gain absolute control of the Executive Council by naming Philip J. Russell, Sr., a Democrat, to Mr. Cote's seat.

He issued a long statement decrying the claims of the newspapermen that he was interested in a judgeship.

Nothing of the kind, he protested.

He was just a poor politician trying to get along.

He "got along" very nicely, as was noted when the nominations submitted to the Council yesterday were announced and the betting is 1,000-to-1 that the skids have been nicely greased for him to ease into the well-paying judicial position left vacant by the death of Judge Frederick MacLeod.

It just about completes the deal that was initiated last January when the Governor started unloading Republicans and anti-Curley Democrats from positions which they had discharged with trust and confidence for many years.

Mr. Cote, albeit a Republican, was the kingpin in that drive. He was given his reward, with Fall River taxpayers paying the bill.

One story current in well-informed circles is that when the next campaign is launched by the G. O. P., they will apply the titles of "Republican Enemies Number One and Two" to Messrs. Cote and Baker.

No doubt, from a political standpoint, they have earned it.

But what happens to either gentleman in the future is something about which Mr. Curley will have little concern. His aim is to get what he wants and to use other men as "political tools" to achieve it.

However, when Mr. Curley goes, the Democratic party will still exist and it will be most unfortunate if the young men who seek honor and glory under the emblem of that political unit, have to suffer for his handling of the spoils system.

Tuesday's results in Massachusetts cities,—Mr. Curley's carefully prepared alibi notwithstanding—clearly indicate that Curleyism has left a bad taste in the mouths of the electorate.

He no more meant what he said in yesterday's post-election assertion than Coach Schmidt of Ohio State would have had he issued a statement to the effect that he was gratified at the defeat of his team by Notre Dame.

It's more political bunk.

And although Huey Long tried it in Louisiana and Governor

Taft, Calif.  
Westgate's Weekly  
November 7, 1935.

### GOVERNOR'S SON



Leo Curley, son of Gov. James Curley of Massachusetts, pictured in action in his role of star guard of the Georgetown university football team.

Continued

Davey says it's being done in Ohio, there is no real evidence that politics has been able to get a grip on the great college sport of football.

But there are some lessons to be learned from football by the politicians.

For instance, whenever a team plays the scouts of the rival clubs which are to meet it later in the season, sit high up in the stands, armed with powerful glasses, and watch how the backfield and line function on each play.

The idea is to learn how it's done and to pass on the information to their own players so they can be ready for it when their game is played. Good scouting has led to the ruin of many a well-planned deceptive play in an important gridiron game.

Today, there is an analogous situation in Massachusetts politics.

\* \* \* \* \*

Mr. Curley has been busy up in Boston cleaving the heads of veteran State officials with methods never before employed.

All the while, the Republican scouts have been sitting by studying what is happening so that when the G. O. P. regains control—and Tuesday's results would indicate that may not be in the too distant future—there should be some fun.

They may pull a few of the Curley deceptive plays, themselves. In fact, after seeing what he has been able to execute, they may seek to improve on it and there will be some real hot doings.

All of which would not make things too comfortable for gentlemen whom they class as Republican enemies, especially if the parties on their list serve in lucrative posts at the pleasure of the Governor and Council.

HERALD-NEWS

Fall River, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## Curley Increases Dual Job List by Court Appointment

**Senator Cavanagh Becomes Middlesex Clerk, Joins Conroy, Driscoll Group—Report Duffy May Be Left in Court Position Here.**

Dual office-holding continues to be favored by Governor Curley and his latest addition to the ranks of the political army that is keeping men out of jobs is Senator Charles J. Cavanagh of Cambridge.

The Senator was appointed clerk of the Third District Court in eastern Middlesex County yesterday by Governor Curley and the Executive

Council confirmed the nomination under suspension of the rules.

### Conroy On List

This brings the Senator into the same class with Senator William S. Conroy, who is also member of the State Industrial Accident Commis-

sion; Senator Joseph White, who is attached to the State Department of Public Utilities; and Representative

Charles J. Cavanagh, who is also member of the State Industrial Accident Commis-

sion; Senator Joseph White, who is attached to the State Department of Public Utilities; and Representative Charles J. Cavanagh, who is also member of the State Industrial Accident Commis-

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HERALD-NEWS

Fall River, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## Curley Proclamation On Education Week

Observation of American Education Week by the people of Massachusetts next week is urged by Governor Curley in a proclamation issued yesterday.

The Governor calls attention to the fact that Massachusetts was among the first States "to establish a free school and its people have a right to be proud of a school system, which, for three centuries, has reflected their devotion to the cause of education."

He asks that "citizens and parents take advantage of this opportunity to bring about a more widespread understanding and encouragement of one of the most fundamental enterprises of a free people, that of the education of its future generation."

nomination of Councillor J. Arthur Baker, Pittsfield Republican, as a Superior Court justice.

The nomination was submitted yesterday to fill a vacancy caused by the death of the late Judge Frederick MacLeod.

Prediction was made today that Councillors Schuster, Grossman and Brooks, all Republicans, would oppose the appointment, thus recording dissenting votes to a judi-

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HERALD-NEWS

Fall River, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## Cheney's View Of "Lilac Path"

Massachusetts may have a "lilac boulevard" but it will end at the Rhode Island State line.

Governor Curley has proposed that the highway between Providence and Boston be beautified by the planting of lilac trees and flowers.

When J. Burleigh Cheney, Rhode Island State WPA Administrator was asked for his opinion of the project, he declared he was "not planting dandelions on Main street."

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HERALD-NEWS  
Fall River, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

### Have Year To Correct Errors, Curley Says

BOSTON, Nov. 7 (UP)—Governor Curley, faced with Republican victories throughout the State, rejoices that there is "a full year before the next national election."

"If mistakes are to be corrected," the Governor told women Democrats last night, "there is ample opportunity. If organization is necessary, there is time to effect organization."

Meanwhile, Republicans were jubilant over their victories. Former Governor Alvan T. Fuller predicted that at the next State election Governor Curley would be "a dead cock in the pit."

"The dawn is breaking in the East," Mr. Fuller said. "The election returns offer incontrovertible evidence that Curley and the Curley marionettes are repudiated."

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

RECORDER  
Greenfield, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

### Curley Demands 25 Per Cent Cut In Power Rates

BOSTON, (AP)—Gov. Curley today called for a 25 per cent cut in rates for electric power in this state and assailed the state department of public utilities for giving the impression that it was more interested in the power companies than in the consumers.

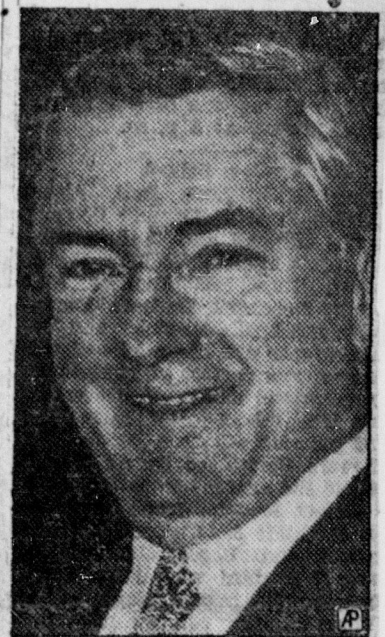
The governor spoke at a state house conference to consider plans for sliding scale for fixing rates. He expressed the opinion that the "lighting companies are now amenable to reason" and would cooperate with the state department in reducing charges.

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RECORDER  
Greenfield, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

### HIS EXCELLENCY--



JAMES M. CURLEY

The Governor Of Massachusetts

JAMES MICHAEL CURLEY, a tall, stocky man with steel-grey hair at 60. . . a widower and father of five children. . . started as a grocery clerk. . . limited to grammar school education but self-study brought fame in later years as the "Bay state's outstanding orator." Felt "ups" and "downs" in his stormy 35 years in politics. . . served as city councillor, alderman, legislator, U. S. representative, and was a three-time mayor of Boston. . . in 1924 was soundly licked by former Governor Alvin T. Fuller. . . was refused Democratic party convention endorsement in 1934 but undaunted fought a single-handed battle. . . and swept the election. . . his first term ends in January, 1937, when he may seek a seat in the U. S. senate. He was original Roosevelt man in Massachusetts but almost missed Chicago convention. . . strategy permitted his attendance as delegate from Porto Rico. . . stumped country for Roosevelt but later when the President sought to reward Curley with an ambassadorship to Poland he declined.

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NEWS  
Gardner, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

### EDITORIAL NOTES

Governor Curley, speaking of the elections in the state is quoted by the Associated Press as saying that "from a Democratic standpoint the results are most gratifying." Representative Kelley of Worcester, defeated for mayor, says "the vote given the Democratic candidates is a moral victory." For once the Republicans agree with both of them.

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INDEPENDENT

Harwich, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

### AUTUMNAL HOUSE CLEANING

The American housewife usually designates the spring of the year for a thorough house cleaning, the corners receive extra attention, the paint gets a good bath and the very atmosphere is made clean and pure. When the job is done she feels satisfied, even though tired from her laborious task. Her friends and neighbors rejoice with her and they all wear the smile of contentment.

The Republican party in Massachusetts apparently has decided that there is no need of waiting until next Spring before doing their necessary house cleaning. They have started this beautiful Fall to show the tax burdened citizens of the Commonwealth that they intend to do a thorough job of house cleaning within their own ranks. They have already started to eliminate the Judas clan and to make it uncomfortable for the Benedict Arnolds. They have taken matters into their own hands in the Senate and have practically read prominent Republican leaders out of the party, including the President of the Senate and the Senator from the Cape and Plymouth district. The unfaithfulness of Councillor Cote started the thoughts of the house cleaning job now underway throughout the state. We rejoice that there is going to be a struggle before Judas Baker is rewarded by a judgeship for his unpardonable desecration of office in permitting a Republican Council to become Democratic, through his selfish ambitions.

Rumors have it that Rep. Dean of Chilmark is willing to accept a Democratic plum in return for following the commands of Ring Master James Michael. Senator Nicholson also is willing to work for his personal, selfish interests regardless of Republican policies he pledged his sacred honor to maintain and support. And so it goes with many others on Beacon Hill these days. No wonder the voters have become aroused to the point of bitterness and resentment over this, the most contemptible thing an elective public official can do, repudiate his own party for personal gain. The autumnal house cleaning has started in the Republican ranks in Massachusetts. We believe that the voters have an unpleasant task, a dirty job to perform, but one which should have been entirely unnecessary. Every good citizen, every honest Republican and all who believe in integrity, loyalty and high ideals in public office should roll up their sleeves and join in this autumnal house cleaning. When it is completed, the atmosphere will again be sweet and clean, peace and calm will prevail and public officials will realize that the voice of the people is firm but final.

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Boston Mass.

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GAZETTE

Haverhill, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## DEMOCRATS NOT OVERJOYED AT BAKER SELECTION

### Judgeship For Republican Councilor Too Much, They Believe

(Special to The Gazette)

STATE HOUSE, Boston—Democrats at the State House still were endeavoring today to explain Tuesday's municipal election results. It was the sole topic of conversation at the Capitol and the explanations were many and varied.

Governor Curley and Speaker Lev-  
erett Saltonstall indulged in a little  
byplay over the results during the ad-  
ministering of the oath to a new Re-  
publican member of the Legislature  
Representative William Stockwell, of  
Maynard.

"You don't feel very much depressed  
over yesterday," the Governor re-  
marked to the speaker.

"No, sir," was the emphatic reply of  
Saltonstall, who is seeking the Repub-  
lican nomination for Governor.

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley  
and State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley  
had no comment to make.

The appointment of Councilor J. Ar-  
thur Baker of Pittsfield, Republican, to  
the Superior court bench, which comes  
up next Wednesday for confirmation,  
left many Democratic legislators shak-  
ing their heads. They, apparently, did  
not object to Baker obtaining a state  
position, but a judgeship was a horse  
of another color. Baker has had little  
to say to State House newspapermen  
since the confirmation of Councilor  
Edmond Cote of Fall River to the Fall  
River finance board was made. Baker  
refrained from voting on this ap-  
pointment of a Republican colleague.

Appointment of Senator Charles T.  
Cavanagh, Democrat, of Cambridge, as  
clerk of East Cambridge court caused  
surprise. Cavanagh is listed in the  
Legislative "Who's Who" as in the oil  
business. He received \$2000 a year as  
a senator. His new job will pay \$4150  
a year for five years. Cavanagh is a  
close friend and political associate of  
Atty. Gen. Paul A. Dever. (C)

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GAZETTE

Haverhill, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

### Political Signs

Signs of political courses that the people will follow in 1936, that were discernible in balloting in states and cities this week, are encouraging to both Republicans and Democrats, particularly to the former.

Republicans elected mayors in Philadelphia and Cleveland, made legislative gains in New Jersey, and regained control of the New York Assembly. These results may be regarded as significant because they were recorded in parts of the country that will be important political battlegrounds next year and in populous sections that have electoral votes enough to decide a presidential contest.

The legislative gain in New York is particularly heartening to the Republicans, because New York is President Roosevelt's home state and the state with the largest electoral vote.

New York, however, had two contests that are heartening to the Democrats. Congressional elections were held in the Second and 22nd districts and Democrats won both. The Democratic victory was not surprising, because the districts are traditionally Democratic. In 1932 the Democratic candidate carried the Second district by 132,937 votes and in 1934, by 92,214. This week the Democrat carried the district by 101,000. In 1932 the Democratic candidate carried the 22nd district by 29,404 and in 1934 by 19,373. This year the Democrat carried the district by 23,000. These figures indicate that the Democratic party is not losing strength in the metropolis and are significant to the extent that they may indicate the political opinion of populous urban centres.

In Massachusetts, the voting in Worcester was particularly interesting because there the Republicans elected a mayor in a campaign in which Curleyism was a major issue. Thus there was recorded another rebuke by ballot of the political methods and principles of the governor, a rebuke that strengthens the feeling that next year Massachusetts can send him to political exile.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

Transcript  
Holyoke, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

### Curley Says 25 P. C. Electric Rate Cut Can Be Effected

BOSTON, Nov. 7—A 25 per cent reduction in Massachusetts electric rates can be effected, Gov. James M. Curley said today.

Speaking before a special legislative commission, which has been studying his recommendations for a sliding scale system of rate fixing, Curley said the lighting companies are now "amenable to reason" and will cooperate with State authorities in cutting charges.

He said the reduction last April "by no means represents the possibility of further lowering costs to the consumers."

Without mentioning utility companies, Curley charged that large sums had been spent to influence the Legislature, and sharply criticized the State Public Utilities Department's supervision of rate scales.

The procedure of the members of the commission has been such, Curley said, that the impression had become prevalent that they are interested in the finances of the companies, and have no regard for the consumer.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

Transcript  
Holyoke, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

Date

We should say, all things considered, that Massachusetts has reversed its recent switch in voting about as sharply as any of the states. However, Governor Curley says that when Rhode Island voted the New Deal was at its lowest ebb, which by the way is a fact. But Massachusetts, more than any other state, has showed its voters to be thinking in just the way Rhode Island thought in the summer time. Governor Curley, being a very understanding man, knows it too.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

Transcript

Holyoke, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

# Want Citizen Of Canadian Birth Appointed A Judge

## Delegation Calls on Governor Curley at State House—Opposition to Baker Is Now Cropping Up

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—Massachusetts citizens of Canadian birth started a drive today to have a citizen of Canadian extraction appointed to succeed the late Judge MacLeod of the Superior Court instead of giving the McLeod berth to Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, Curley Republican.

Canadians flocked to Governor Curley's office this afternoon to urge the appointment of one of their kind and were given a polite audience by the Governor. It is understood these Canadians would like to see the berth go to former Representative Richard E. Johnson, a Republican, like Baker.

Talk is heard in Boston today to the effect that three Republican Councilors will vote against the Baker confirmation. They are Frank A. Brooks of Watertown, J. B. Grossman of Quincy and Winfield A. Schuster of Douglas. If these three vote against the confirmation it will make history being the first time that the Council has ever cast votes against a nomination for the high court.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

Transcript

Holyoke, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

Date

## Curley Glad There Is Year Before Next National Election

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—Governor Curley, faced with Republican victories throughout the State, rejoices that there is "a full year before the next national election."

"If mistakes are to be corrected," the Governor told women Democrats last night, "there is ample opportunity. If organization is necessary, there is time to effect organization."

Although earlier in the day Curley had said the election results were "gratifying," he admitted last night that they were "not encouraging."

Meanwhile, Republicans were jubilant over their victories. Former Governor Alvan T. Fuller predicted that at the next State election Governor Curley would be "a dead cock in the pit."

"The dawn is breaking in the East," Fuller said. "The election returns offer incontrovertible evidence that Curley and the Curley marionettes are repudiated."

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

Transcript

Holyoke, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

Date

Apropos the Baker judgeship appointment the Boston Transcript says: "Justice," said Webster, "is the great interest of man on earth." Its ministers should be chosen and should serve with that transcendent fact alone in mind.

NOV 7 1935

# Fight Threatens Over 'New Haven' Reorganization

**Three States Oppose Link  
With Outside Systems  
Court Denies Hearing  
to Governors**

**Howard S. Palmer  
Named Trustee**

**Hincks Approves Road  
President But Objects  
to Naming James Lee  
Loomis**

BY WILLIAM J. CLEW

New Haven, Nov. 6.—(Special.)—The task of rehabilitating the debt-burdened "New Haven" Road today was turned over in part to Howard S. Palmer, its president for little more than a year, who was named a trustee under Section 77B of the bankruptcy act by Judge Carroll C. Hincks of the United States District Court, with the unanimous approval of bondholders and creditors represented at the hearing.

A fight before the Interstate Commerce Commission loomed as a result of a statement by representatives of the Governors of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont they will oppose any reorganization plan which contemplates linking the "New Haven" system with any outside trunk line such as the Pennsylvania Road. It is also possible the railroad council of the New England governors, who were denied a voice in today's proceedings, may appeal to the commission if they do not approve the court's appointments of trustees.

## Objects To Loomis.

James Lee Loomis of Granby, president of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, was proposed as a trustee by Edward M. Day of Hartford with the indorsement of insurance companies holding a large share of the railroad's \$257,000,000 bond issues but there was opposition to him from the bench, Judge Hincks declaring he would rather appoint someone not so closely identified with the bondholders. The court said he

would name one or more trustees to act with Mr. Palmer within a few days.

The court asked if Mr. Loomis would give the benefit of his financial experience as a representative of the bondholders even if he were not appointed a trustee and was told by Mr. Day his services would be available "in any practicable or possible way for the court or the trustees."

## Governors Ruled Out.

No one spoke for the thousands of stockholders of the railroad and the court politely but firmly ruled out of the hearing the railroad council of the six New England Governors, represented by Governor Theodore Francis Green of Rhode Island, who asked a voice in the proceedings on the ground the appointment of trustee affected the general public interest. Welcomed as an "honored guest" of the court, Governor Green was notified the governor's council had no legal right to participate in the hearing and that while the court was not unmindful of the public interest involved the law authorized him to hear only the parties directly interested in the property.

## Referred to ICC.

"Those representing the public may present their views to the Interstate Commerce Commission," said Judge Hincks. "I shall be glad to receive the governor's petition and will not forget that underlying these proceedings there is a very important public aspect. I can't allow the proceedings to be diverted into channels not defined by the jurisdiction of the court. That might produce a whirlpool in which the wreckage of the 'New Haven' Road would be tossed around to the end of time. The proceedings must be confined to those Congress has defined as having an interest."

## Court, Governor Debate.

Chagrined by this unexpected setback, Governor Green got to his feet again and asked, "Would it not be a waste of time to name a receiver who would not be approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission? We are not claiming any legal right as parties but we are here as friends of the court to suggest things to keep in mind when you name the receiver." The Governor referred to a railroad case in which he said the Interstate Commerce Commission had refused to approve the appointment of certain trustees as not compatible with the public interest.

Again the court told him the bankruptcy act provides expressly that only parties at interest are entitled to be heard and the court could not extend the provisions of the act.

"There is nothing to prevent you taking into consideration the public interest," replied Governor Green.

"I don't intend to neglect the public interest," answered Judge Hincks. "If the court admits others than the parties at interest it may lead to chaos. Most regretfully I must insist that actual participation in the proceedings shall be confined to the parties at interest."

## May Appeal to Commission.

Governor Green sat silent the rest of the hearing. After court he said he would report to a meeting of the governors at Boston in two weeks but could not speak for them and did not know whether they would petition the Interstate Commerce Commission, which must approve the court appointments, or what action they would take.

Shortly after the hearing, former Governor Rolland H. Spaulding of New Hampshire, chairman of the governor's railroad committee and Attorney-General Thomas P. Cheney of New Hampshire, issued a joint statement on behalf of the governors of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, as follows: "We came to observe the proceedings in preparation for the effort that is to be made before the Interstate Commerce Commission to protect the public interest of the three northern New England states. These states will oppose the Pennsylvania Railroad or any other outside trunk line system from dominating any New England Railroad."

## Governor Green Welcomed.

The court invited parties interested in the case to enter their appearances and directed that the record show Governor Green was present "as an honored and welcome guest of the court."

Among the attorneys who appeared were William W. Meyer, assistant general counsel of the railroad, Mr. Day, of the Hartford law firm of Day, Berry & Howard, representing a large group of insurance companies holding bonds of the road and James B. Alley, general counsel of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, whose refusal to lend \$5,000,000 to the road on October 22 led to the petition for permission to reorganize.

## State Is Represented.

Deputy Attorney-General Charles J. McLaughlin, representing the State, trustee of railroad bonds and a creditor of the road for taxes. John J. Hickey, counsel for the Manufacturers Association of Connecticut; F. H. Wiggins of New Haven, counsel for the Bankers Trust Co. of New York; William J. Malone of Bristol, representing the North Side Bank & Trust Co.; Attorney-General Paul A. Dever of Massachusetts, to which the road owes \$1,400,000 in taxes; and Charles E. Spencer, Jr., vice-president of the First National Bank of Boston also filed appearances.

## Palmer Is Approved.

Mr. Meyer proposed President Palmer as one of the trustees sav-

ing there was no doubt of his qualifications. He said Mr. Palmer was a native of New England and had risen to the presidency from the position of telegrapher with the Maine Central. Before becoming president on November 1, 1934, Mr. Palmer was comptroller and vice-president, Mr. Meyer said. Under the president's direction during the first eight months of this year, gross revenues had increased \$190,000, operating expenses had decreased \$1,179,200 and net income had increased \$1,840,000. The only road in the country with a better showing for the same period, Mr. Meyer said, was the Great Northern.

"If the court names Mr. Palmer as trustee," said Judge Hincks, "it is mandatory to name an additional trustee without affiliation with the railroad. Is there any opposition to Mr. Palmer? The court inclines to the view that in the interest of continuity of operation the sensible thing is to appoint Mr. Palmer. I invite expression of opposition now. In the absence of opposition I think it proper to observe at this time that the court expects it will appoint Mr. Palmer, in the confidence he will serve the court with the same distinction and efficiency that he has served the corporation."

#### Hartford Companies Parties.

Mr. Day said he appeared as counsel and spokesman for the Aetna Life, Aetna Casualty, Phoenix Fire, Connecticut General Life, Hartford Accident & Indemnity, Hartford Fire, Hartford Steam Boiler & Inspection, National Fire, Phoenix Mutual, the Travelers Insurance Companies, New York Life, Metropolitan Life, Mutual Life, Equitable Life, New Haven Mutual, Massachusetts Mutual and other companies holding 21.6 per cent of the bonded debt and 19.4 per cent of the total debt of the road.

Speaking for these interests, Mr. Day indorsed Mr. Palmer as a trustee and then proposed that Mr. Loomis be appointed. He described the Hartford insurance official as a resident of Granby personally known to the court, 57 years old, a lawyer and member of the Connecticut Bar who has been with the Connecticut Mutual 25 years, 10 years as president.

#### Loomis Is Indorsed.

"He is a country boy who came to Hartford and became a successful administrator and as such has given much attention to finance. He is an independent thinker, a master of problems, a practical man, a hard worker. He is available, being near enough to New Haven to help Mr. Palmer. He has served as a member of several reorganization committees and is thoroughly familiar with the problems involved. After all the policyholders of these companies have contributed their money and their interest is vital.

Mr. Day said it was the view of the companies he represented that the court should confine the trustee to two in the interest of economy and efficiency. Guy W. Cox, of Boston, attorney for the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., Edward C. Bailey of New York, representing the New York Life Insurance Co. and others and Fred N. Oliver of Washington, representing the New England Mutual and savings banks of Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts joined in Mr. Day's indorsement of Mr. Palmer and Mr. Loomis.

#### Wants Loomis's Services.

"I think I should like to inquire

of Mr. Day," Judge Hincks said, "if it is not so that Mr. Loomis's great experience in financial matters might be available for the benefit of the court and for the assistance of debtor and trustees in the formulation of the plan even if the court should not appoint him as trustee but should rather appoint someone not so closely identified with the bondholders as Mr. Loomis appears to be. Of course there are many classes of bonds involved in these proceedings. I have some doubt as to whether it might not be wise of the court to appoint someone who is not so closely identified with the bondholders as Mr. Loomis appears

to be—someone who might approach the problem from a somewhat broader standpoint. I should appreciate your frank reaction to the doubt I have expressed and I should also appreciate information as to whether the court might not fairly count on the assistance and cooperation of Mr. Loomis as a representative of the bondholders even if he were not appointed a trustee."

#### Promises Loomis's Help.

Mr. Day said the interests he represented held \$100,000,000 of the \$257,000,000 of the railroad's bonds and felt "very deeply that in the working up of reorganization plans, which as we understand it will probably come from the debtor, that Mr. Loomis is the best and strongest man and most practical man we could suggest. We feel that he is thoroughly qualified. As a matter of fact, I do not believe that companies representing as many bonds as these companies do could find anybody that would not be representative of the bondholders. He is a broad-gauge man, deeply interested in the affairs of the 'New Haven' Road and of course his services would be available in any practicable or possible way for the court or the committee. If Mr. Loomis took this position it would be at great sacrifice to himself. He realizes what a big undertaking it would be but has consented to do it."

#### Reserves Appointment.

"I think in a matter of this importance," concluded the court, "I should not attempt to indicate at the present time my decision in respect to the appointment of the additional trustee or trustees. I hope to be able to indicate my decision within a very few days and in the meantime I think the orders on file are ample for the protection of the debtors' property."

#### Insurance Company Holdings.

The holdings of insurance companies in the road follow: Aetna Insurance, \$990,000; Aetna Life, \$3,480,000; Aetna Casualty & Surety, \$348,000; Automobile Insurance Co., \$50,000; Standard Fire, \$327,000; Phoenix, \$334,000; Connecticut General, \$331,600; Connecticut Mutual, \$981,000; Hartford Accident, \$160,000; Hartford Steam Boiler, \$146,000; National Fire, \$441,000; Phoenix Mutual Life, \$380,000; Travelers Indemnity, \$260,000; Travelers Insurance, \$2,223,000.

Also New York Life, \$13,594,000; Metropolitan Life, \$11,380,000; Mutual Life, \$9,625,000; Equitable Life, \$6,276,000; John Hancock Mutual, \$2,817,000; New England Mutual, \$1,825,000; Massachusetts Mutual, \$300,000; State Mutual Life, \$768,000.

Hartford companies hold a total of \$11,838,700, Massachusetts companies \$5,710,000 and New York companies \$40,875,000.

## Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

### TELEGRAM

Lawrence, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## GOVERNOR GLAD OF ANOTHER YEAR

BOSTON, Nov. 7 (UP)—Governor Curley, faced with Republican victories throughout the state, rejoices that there is "a full year before the next national election."

"If mistakes are to be corrected," the governor told women Democrats last night, "there is ample opportunity. If organization is necessary, there is time to effect organization."

Although earlier in the day Curley had said the election results were "gratifying," he admitted last night that they were "not encouraging."

Meanwhile, Republicans were jubilant over their victories. Former governor Alvan T. Fuller predicted that at the next state election Governor Curley would be "a dead cock in the pit."

"The dawn is breaking in the East," Fuller said. "The election returns offer incontrovertible evidence that Curley and the Curley marionette are repudiated."

### TELEGRAM

Lawrence, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## CURLEY SUBMITS NAME OF BAKER

BOSTON, Nov. 6 (UP)—Governor Curley will submit to the executive council today the appointment of Republican Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield as Superior court judge to fill vacancy caused by the death of Frederick J. MacLeod.

The governor said that, though he had not seen Baker since returning from Hawaii, he believed Baker would accept the appointment and resign from the council.

Curley plans to supplant Baker on the executive council with a Democrat, Morton H. Burdick of Easthampton, a former state representative. Burdick was defeated by Baker for councilor in the 1934 election.

Burdick's appointment will strengthen Democrat control of the council with six Democratic members and three Republicans.

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Lawrence, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## DEFER DECISION ON MILLEN CASE REWARD

BOSTON, Nov. 6 (P)—Distribution of \$22,000 which had been placed upon the heads of Irving and Merton Millen and Abraham Faber, executed bank bandits and murderers, was postponed a week today by Governor James M. Curley and the executive council.

Under two plans submitted by Paul G. Kirk, commissioner of public safety, two brothers, Frank and Alfred Le Verge, would receive the largest portions of the reward. They identified the battery in an abandoned automobile used in the gang's campaign of crime, thus furnishing the first link in a chain of evidence which sent the trio to the electric chair last summer.

One of the plans would include a Boston and three New York officers in the awards. The other would not, and Kirk asks the governor and council to decide if officers of the law should receive rewards for performing their duty. The Le Verge brothers would receive either \$5,000 or \$6,875 each, depending upon whether the officers participate in the rewards.

Among the 22 applicants for the reward is Saul Messinger of Brooklyn, N. Y., boyhood friend of the Millen brothers, who actively assisted in their arrest in a New York hotel. Kirk recommends that he be given either \$2,500 or \$3,437.50.

Police Lieutenant Charles E. Eldridge of Boston explained in applying for the reward that he was not doing so in his own behalf and that anything he received would be given to the widows of two of the gang's victims, Mrs. Marion E. Clark of Fitchburg, and Mrs. Grace L. Sumner of Lynn. Their husbands were wantonly shot down by the trio of young gunmen.

If the officers are permitted to share in the reward, Kirk recommended each be given \$1,500. The New York officers are Lieut. Charles E. Eason and Detectives Edmund O'Brien and John F. Fitzpatrick. If they are ruled ineligible, Kirk suggested the \$6,000 be distributed between the others granted rewards.

Kirk recommended that Henry De Loria of Westwood, who identified the get-away car, be given \$2,000, or \$2,750 under the alternate plan.

Three Norwood boys, John Moloney, Philip M. King and Charles Parsons, were highly praised by Kirk and recommended for \$500 or \$687.50 shares in the reward fund.

"It is indisputable," said Kirk, "that the great majority of crimes of our time are committed by young men. It is most gratifying, therefore, that boys such as these should exert themselves on behalf of the law enforcing authorities. It may be said that their diligence and enterprise in finding the radio plate established the probability, later confirmed as a fact, that the criminals in this case were the ones who had stolen the state police arms, ammunition and equipment from the display at Mechanics building. The commonwealth should not hesitate, I submit, as a matter of policy, to manifest in the distribution of this reward, its approval of the ardent efforts of these young men to bring to justice other young men whose succession of brutal crimes had staggered and shocked our citizens."

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NOV 7 1935

## APPROVE WALKS AND ROADS TO MARKETS

BOSTON, Nov. 6 (P)—The "work and wages" program of Massachusetts' Democratic governor, James M. Curley, advanced tonight with the approval of 44 projects for county sidewalks and farm-to-market roads.

Arthur G. Rotch, state works progress and emergency relief administrator, approved the projects out of a tentative list of 138 awaiting his approbation. Upon receiving the sanction of the State department of public works, work is expected to start immediately.

On construction of county sidewalks the number of men employed will range from 26 in Methuen to 121 in Abington. Location of project and the money to be spent include: Clarksburg, \$5,298; Ipswich, \$2,309; Sterling, \$33,268; Abington, \$37,682; Gardner, \$24,420; Millbury, \$8,832; Worcester, \$7,428; Leominster, \$14,594; Methuen, \$16,119; Salisbury, \$3,207; Newbury, \$4,879; Amesbury, \$10,186; Fitchburg, \$7,550.

Workers employed on farm-to-market roads will range from 12 at Williamsburg to 110 at Boxford. Projects include Williamsburg, \$52,892; Mansfield, \$15,654; Carver, \$24,600; Lawrence, \$5,846; Boxford, \$64,684; Pembroke, \$3,960; Acton, \$12,240.

The projects will be financed by a \$13,000,000 state bond issue plus federal funds.

Rotch also announced tonight continuation of development of Shedd Park in Lowell with the contribution of \$22,451 of federal funds and \$2,935 by the Lowell park department for materials.

Rotch said 193 men would be employed until Jan. 6.

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NOV 7 1935

## SAYS WOMEN HOLD FATE OF NEW DEAL

BOSTON, Nov. 6 (P)—The success or failure of the Roosevelt social program, Gov. James M. Curley said tonight, rested directly with the women of the nation.

Characterizing it as "the greatest humanitarian social welfare program ever presented in the history of any nation," the governor, addressing the women's division of the Democratic State Committee, declared the program was designed "to render impossible a repetition of the dark days experienced by America during the past six years."

He said success or failure of the program "will depend entirely upon the viewpoint and the work that is conducted not at the election to be held in 1936 but during the period between now and the time the election is to be held.

After reviewing economic conditions as they existed when President Roosevelt took office in March, 1933, the chief executive asserted: "I am confident that, through a campaign of organization and education, such as is possible of prosecution by the women of the nation, that the next national election will witness the Democratic party carrying as many, if not more, states than were carried in 1932.

"The real economists of the nation," he added, "are not necessarily the products of the universities; rather are they to be found among the women of America, the mothers and housewives who have been required in every period of depression to maintain their households upon a budgetary basis representing in depression periods the equivalent of about one-half of that which was deemed necessary in periods of prosperity.

"The spiritual idealism embraced in the Roosevelt recovery program has a particular appeal to the women of the land. Its adoption to them means permanent income for the bread winner of the family and a measure of protection never previously enjoyed in the history of this or any other country, from the beginning of creation and yet, the success or failure of the recovery program is dependent in larger measure upon the action of the women than upon the men of America."

EAGLE

Lawrence, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## COUNCILLOR BAKER NAMED FOR SUPERIOR COURT BENCH

### J. Arthur Baker Appointed to Fill Vacancy Caused by Recent Death—Curley and Lodge Disagree on Election Results

BOSTON, Nov. 6 (P)—A step to increase his dominance over the executive council was taken today by Governor James M. Curley, a Democrat, while he and a scion of a famous Massachusetts Republican family clashed in interpreting yesterday's election results.

Governor Curley, who already had a majority of one in the council, in effect vacated the seat of a Republican councillor, J. Arthur Baker, of Pittsfield, by nominating him to be a justice of the superior court, thus filling the vacancy caused by the recent death of Justice Frederick J. Macleod. Action on the appointment must be held over until next week under council rules and in the meantime Baker remains in the council.

The executive council occupies an important position in Massachusetts. It must confirm all gubernatorial appointments and must approve all state contracts. The council, controlled by Republicans in recent years, became Democratic this summer through a coup executed by Governor Curley.

Republicans were victorious in a number of Massachusetts mayoralty contests yesterday, notably in Worcester, where "Curley-ism" was an issue, Springfield and Lowell. Lowell has been Democratic for the last five years.

Governor Curley said the results from a Democratic standpoint should be regarded as "most gratifying". He added that Republican margins were neither disturbing nor distressing and that with increasing prosperity the people would not be stampeded into Republican ranks in 1936. He declined comment on the Worcester election.

At variance with the governor's opinion was the statement of Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.,

grandson of former United States Senator Lodge, once a leader in Republican circles. Young Lodge, now a candidate for the Republican nomination for the United States senate, declared "the elections here and in New York are a clear sign that the people are as tired of impossible promises as they are of a smug inaction".

"They show strong demand for honest administration and, for concrete measures which obtain practical results", he added.

#### "Thanks" Curley

State Representative Philip G. Bowker, of Brookline, offered his "thanks" to Governor Curley for nominating Baker to the judicial post, saying the governor had done the Republicans a "favor".

"The renegades and Benedict Arnolds in the Republican ranks are being discovered one by one by their rising to the bait offered by the governor," Bowker stated. "For those who take the 'thirty pieces of silver' we have nothing but scorn".

Governor Curley gained his slim majority in the council by naming Councillor Edmond Cote, a Republican of Fall River, to the chairmanship of the Fall River finance commission and appointing a Fall River Democrat, Philip J. Russell, to succeed him. Baker's refusal to vote on Russell's confirmation allowed the Democrats to seat him.

That political maneuver, coming on the heels of prorogation of the legislature in August, aroused a storm of protests from the Republicans.

Until recently Baker had been mentioned as an appointee to the Massachusetts land court to succeed Judge Joseph J. Corbett upon his retirement but Judge Corbett made it clear a few days ago he did not plan to leave the bench. Judgeship in Massachusetts carries life tenure.

Curley took no action on appointing a new member of the council, there being no vacancy until Baker has been confirmed. Such action was expected, however, with the Democrats holding the edge.

Reports were current tonight that Curley would name Morton Henry Burdick, Democrat, of Easthampton, to the council. Burdick was beaten by Baker in the last council election.

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NOV 7 1935

## DECLARATION ON "EDUCATION WEEK"

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, Nov. 6.—To focus attention "upon the interests and problems of our schools," Governor James M. Curley today issued a proclamation setting apart the week of November 11 as American Education Week.

The proclamation reads:

"The schools of Massachusetts have been established by the people in order that there may be assured to the Commonwealth and to the nation a citizenship well fitted to discharge adequately the responsibilities that are an inherent part of Democratic government. It is most essential to the future welfare of the republic that the

schools shall not only help our youth to acquire wisdom, but that they shall also develop within them complete loyalty to the ideals and institutions of the United States of America.

"Massachusetts was one of the first states to establish a free school and its people have a right to be proud of a school system which, for three centuries, has reflected their devotion to the cause of education. The highest efficiency of the schools will be promoted only through the continued interest of parents and citizens, and it is a solemn responsibility that rests upon all our people to give serious thought and study to every proposal that promises better education for the youth of our land.

"Therefore, in order that we may focus our attention upon the interests and problems of our schools, I call to the attention of the citizens of the Commonwealth the occurrence of the fifteenth annual American Education Week which will be observed throughout the nation from Nov. 11 to 17th.

"Chapter 96 of the Acts of 1935 provides that the Governor shall annually issue a proclamation calling for the proper observance of American Education Week as a period for special attention to the work of our schools, and in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, I, James M. Curley, Governor of the Commonwealth, do hereby designate and set apart the week, November eleventh to the seventeenth as AMERICAN EDUCATION WEEK and I earnestly request that citizens and parents take advantage of this opportunity to bring about a more widespread understanding and encouragement of one of the most fundamental

*continued*

enterprises of a free people, that of the education of its future generation. I also request that the week be observed throughout the Commonwealth by appropriate exercises in the schools and in the homes in order that this most important work may be carried out."

Riley E. Elgen, chairman of the public utilities commission of the District of Columbia, on Thursday of this week, in Room 370, State House, will discuss the operation of the sliding scale system of utility rate making in Washington before the special commission, created by the last Legislature, to study the advisability of establishing a similar system in Massachusetts.

Prof. John J. Murray, chairman, announced that outstanding representatives of banking, industry, public utilities the Legislature and the public to attend the meeting.

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**ENTERPRISE**  
Leominster, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## Gov. Curley Calls For 25 Percent Cut In Light Rates

BOSTON, Nov. 7 (AP)—Gov. James M. Curley today called for a 25 per cent cut in the rate for electric power in Massachusetts, and assailed the state department of public utilities as giving the impression it was more interested in the utility companies than the consumers. The Governor spoke in a conference held

in the State House to consider his plan for a sliding scale system in fixing the electric light rates for Massachusetts. Gov. Curley expressed the opinion the electric light companies were now "amenable to reason and would cooperate with state authorities in reducing their charges. He recalled last February they reduced their rates \$2,000,000 but asserted there should be a further lowering of cost to the consumer.

**ENTERPRISE**

Leominster, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## STATE HOUSE NEWS IN BRIEF

### Worcester Projects to Give 1500 Men Work Approved.

BOSTON, Nov. 7—State Commissioner of Public Works William F. Callahan, yesterday approved several projects for the city of Worcester, which are calculated to give employment to 1500 men for a period of six months, and will cost the city, for materials, the sum of \$79,736.60. The Federal government will furnish an additional \$82,312 for labor costs. The projects were approved after the state commissioner had been informed by the Worcester planning board of the large number of men that will be given employment for half a year.

Yesterday the Civil Service Commission announced that 761 of the 1513 applicants who took the examinations for position of detective on the state police force had passed. The announcement also was made that of these 761 a list of 26 would be named after the physical examinations are taken and it is expected that this will take about two weeks, and also following the appeals that will be taken and this is calculated to consume another fortnight. The commission is not to give out any names until the eligible list has been made out and established.

Gov. Curley plans soon to make another trip to Washington, this time to take with him the three commissioners named by the Legislature to supervise work on the construction of a new Suffolk County courthouse. The Federal P. W. A. administrators flatly refused on Oct. 3 to consider contributing funds for this project, but in spite of that, the chief executive hopes to win out and expedite funds for the project. According to the plans, this building would cost \$5,000,000 and of this amount \$1,800,000 would be sought from the government.

Dr. Riley H. Guthrie, assistant to the commissioner in the department of mental diseases, has been promoted to the position of chief executive officer of the Boston Psychopathic hospital. He is to succeed Dr. Clifford D. Moore, who recently resigned to accept the position of superintendent of the Fairfield State hospital in Newton, Conn., and will assume his duties Nov. 15.

Dr. Guthrie is a graduate of the

medical school of the University of Tennessee and has served as assistant physician at the State Hospital for nervous diseases at Little Rock, Ark., and also on the staff of the Massillon State hospital, in Massillon, O., the Boston Psychopathic hospital and the Monson State hospital at Palmer.

Riley E. Elgen, chairman of the public utilities commission of Washington, D. C., spoke on the operation of the sliding scale system of public utilities rate making in Washington, before the special commission at a conference in Room 370 of the State House, at 10.30 a. m. today. Officials of public utilities companies of the state, public utilities department, and of various cities and towns of the state had been invited to attend the conference.

Sen. Charles T. Cavanagh was yesterday appointed clerk of the Third District Court of Eastern Middlesex. He is confirmed by a vote of 7 to 2 by the Council, Councilors Winfield A. Schuster, of East Douglas and Frank A. Brooks, of Watertown, both Republicans, voting against confirmation.

Sen. Edward C. Carroll, Boston Democrat, yesterday wrote to President Roosevelt asking that E. R. A. and P. W. A. rules be revised so as to allow broader employment.

SUN  
Lewiston Me.

NOV 7 1935

## CURLEY INCREASING STRENGTH IN COUNCIL

Names Baker, Republican  
Member, Justice of  
Superior Court

Terms Elections "Gratifying",  
but Young Lodge Calls Out-  
come GOP Victory

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### May Pick Burdick for Council

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Lowell, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

Knowledge of the political situation in our own city makes us reluctant to claim too much for Republicanism because of party victories in Massachusetts municipal elections. There can be no doubt that Lowell is still a Democratic city, and that Mr. Archambault's victory was due to the belief that he will provide a more economical administration than those which have immediately preceded. Worcester, however, is an exception. Here Governor Curley entered the fray, both in the primaries and in the final election. The defeat of Mr. Kelley was therefore an out-and-out rebuff to the governor. Every election that has been held in the state this fall where more than local issues have been involved, has shown that the tide is running strongly against Mr. Curley. Whether he chooses to run for governor or for senator, he will probably be defeated, if the Republicans are even half wise in their choice of a candidate to oppose him.

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SUN  
Lowell, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## CURLEY URGES DEMOCRATS TO FORM AGAIN

BOSTON, Nov. 7 (INS)—A campaign of organization and education by Democratic leaders between now and the national election, was urged today by Governor James M. Curley, original "Roosevelt for President" leader in New England.

In an "after-election" address before more than 1000 prominent Democratic men and women, Governor Curley said it was fortunate for President Roosevelt, for the Democratic party and for the people of America, that the national election will not take place for one year. He added that success or failure will depend on the works conducted between now and the national elections. Meanwhile, Republican leaders continued to rejoice over the inroads gained by the G. O. P. in Tuesday's elections.

Former Governor Alvan T. Fuller, Republican leader, declared the results showed "Curley and the Curley marionettes are repudiated."

Former Governor Joseph B. Ely, Democrat, indicated he may test the constitutionality of the federal government engaged in constructing a \$6,000,000 housing project in South Boston. He expects to file a bill in equity in the District of Columbia to restrain the government from proceeding with the project.

Controversy over the mayoralty election still waged in Cambridge where John W. Lyons was defeated by 267 votes by John D. Lynch. Lyons refused to concede defeat and was engaged in obtaining signatures for a recount petition. Meantime, state troopers guarded ballot boxes pending filing of the petition by Lyons.

NOV 7 1935

# CURLEY NAMES BAKER TO PLACE ON BENCH; UNWORRIED BY VOTING

## Governor Moves to Strengthen Control Over Council---Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge Holds Elections Clear Sign People Are Tired of "Impossible Promises"

BOSTON, Nov. 6. (AP).—A step to increase his dominance over the Executive Council was taken today by Governor James M. Curley, a Democrat, while he and a scion of a famous Massachusetts Republican family clashed in interpreting yesterday's election results.

### Action Put Off a Week.

Governor Curley, who already had a majority of one in the council, in effect vacated the seat of a Republican councillor, J. Arthur Baker, of Pittsfield, by nominating him to be a justice of the Superior court, thus filling the vacancy caused by the recent death of Justice Frederick J. Macleod. Action on the appointment must be held over until next week under council rules and in the meantime Baker remains in the council.

The Executive Council occupies an important position in Massachusetts. It must confirm all gubernatorial appointments and must approve all state contracts. The council, controlled by Republicans in recent years, became Democratic this summer through a coup executed by Governor Curley.

Republicans were victorious in a number of Massachusetts mayoralty contests yesterday, notably in Worcester, where "Curleyism" was an issue, Springfield and Lowell. Lowell has been Democratic for the last five years.

### Results Gratifying.

Governor Curley said the results from a Democratic standpoint should be regarded as "most gratifying." He added that Republican margins were neither disturbing nor

distressing and that with increasing prosperity the people would not be stampeded into Republican ranks in 1936. He declined comment on the Worcester election.

At variance with the governor's opinion was the standpoint of Representative Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., grandson of former United States Senator Lodge, once a leader in Republican circles. Young Lodge, now a candidate for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate, declared "the elections here and in New York are a clear sign that the people are as tired of impossible promises as they are of a smug inaction."

"They show strong demand for honest administration and for concrete measures which obtain practical results," he added.

### Bowker Raps "Renegades."

State Representative Philip G. Bowker, of Brookline, offered his "thanks" to Governor Curley for nominating Baker to the judicial post, saying the governor had done the Republicans a "favor."

"The renegades and Benedict Arnolds in the Republican ranks are being discovered one by one by their rising to the bait offered by the governor," Bowker stated. "For those who take the 'thirty pieces of silver' we have nothing but scorn."

Governor Curley gained his slim majority in the council by naming Councillor Edmond Cote, a Republican of Fall River, to the chairmanship of the Fall River Finance commission and appointing a Fall River Democrat, Philip J. Russell, to succeed him. Baker's refusal to vote on Russell's confirmation allowed the Democrats to set him

That political maneuver, coming on the heels of prorogation of the legislature in August, aroused a storm of protests from the Republicans.

Until recently Baker had been mentioned as an appointee to the Massachusetts Land court to succeed Judge Joseph J. Corbett upon his retirement but Judge Corbett made it clear a few days ago he did not plan to leave the bench. Judgeship in Massachusetts carries life tenure.

Curley took no action on appointing a new member of the council, there being no vacancy until Baker has been confirmed. Such action was expected, however, with the Democrats holding the edge.

Reports were current tonight that Curley would name Morton Henry Burdick, Democrat, of Easthampton, to the council. Burdick was beaten by Baker in the last council election.

COURIER-CITIZEN

Lowell, Mass.

NOV 7. 1935

# REPUBLICAN WIN HAILED BY PARTY

**Saltonstall Says Archambault's Victory Was "Significant, Clear-Cut" and Possibly Indicative of National Turning Point—Scores Curley for "Work and Wages" Failure.**

"We hear a lot about the work and wages program, but we know how it has fallen down during the past few months. Why? Because the governor of our commonwealth as well as several other executives of the state have been on a vacation, and who has been in charge of this program but a 22-year-old boy." Hon. Leverett Saltonstall told a large gathering of members of the Lowell District Women's Republican Club, at its monthly meeting yesterday afternoon. The meeting, which was attended by approximately 200, was held at the home of Mrs. Gardner M. Macartney in Beacon street.

## Hails Clear-Cut Victory.

Continuing, the speaker of the House of Representatives said, "We feel that the election in the city of Lowell of Dewey G. Archambault as mayor on Tuesday was one of the most significant elections of its kind in the state, because it was a most clear-cut victory. This election and others will perhaps mean the turning point in the nation."

"Today," the speaker said, "we are all more interested in government than ever before in our lives. You went through your experience yesterday. People today are interested in a clean and different government. We ought today to think of our government in regard to what it is going to do for us. The original thing for our government to do was to protect us from external dangers. Then it was necessary to protect us as citizens from internal disorder. It was necessary to raise sufficient revenue to pay for those services for their safety. This was the original background of our system of government. Today we do not think of those functions so much or do we think of any of the other functions that we have asked our government over a period of time to take on for our benefits. In Lowell today we expect our government to furnish an up-to-date public school system, schools that are modern. We expect our municipalities to provide teachers fully acquainted with the latest developments in their subject and we expect that the cities furnish schoolbooks. Why do we do that? We do that and we expect that order that our children may be able to compete with children from other localities when they get older."

## Modernizing Constitution.

In speaking of the government the speaker said, "Originally, as we well know, our government was established under a Constitution. That Constitution is the oldest written document of its kind in the world today. It was adopted in 1787. In our Constitution is set the words that the legislative department shall not interfere with the judicial departments. In these times we have heard a lot in the last few years about doing away with our Constitution. We have, however, built our government upon this document, and we can keep this Constitution up-to-date three ways; First, by amendment; second, judicial interpretation; and third, by force of public opinion."

"We are told today that a member of the Governors' Council is to be appointed to the judiciary and his place is to be filled by the Democratic opponent in the last election. This shows the spirit now existing on Beacon Hill. We will then have a Governor's Council of six Democrats and three Republicans instead of four Democrats and five Republicans as we elected them last year. We must consider that these men were elected as part of our government for the next two years. They took those obligations and gave us the impression that they were going to keep them. But through the use of the appointing power the Curley administration has upset the wish of the people expressed by them at the polls. A Democratic member of the Governor's Council stated recently that now that the council has been changed the governor would be able to make appointments such as would improve the services of the state. That gives you the background to explain why you have to keep at your work as you did in electing Mr. Archambault your mayor."

## Work and Wages Flops.

In speaking of expenditures on Beacon Hill, Saltonstall said, "If we are spending \$62,000,000 for our state government we ought to get that much service for our money. The old theory of civil service built up a continuity in government. Think of the feeling of young people today, who take civil service tests. What is going to be their desire to take such tests when they find that people can be slipped in ahead of them? How is it going to affect the efficiency of our state?"

"We hear a lot about work and wages. We know how this has fallen down. The governor was taking a vacation in Hawaii; the public works commissioner was vacationing in Ireland; and the emergency secretary was taking a vacation in Bermuda, all at the same time. A bill was put through that \$13,000,000 be given to the commission but the commissioner alone would handle the money. Who was in charge of the work and wages program for the commonwealth of Massachusetts while the executives were resting from hard labor? The officials have

returned and now we are told that we are going to get all the attention on this program."

## Urges Continual Vigilance.

In closing, the speaker said, "The background of our Democratic government today is public opinion and the will of the people through their efforts. If we want the kind of government that we have seen on Beacon Hill, we can sit back and rest. However, if we want to carry on with the theory and practice we have had, we have to get busy in the same way in which you women carried on in the last two weeks and reached your success yesterday."

Prior to the speaker's talk Col. Charles A. Stevens brought greetings to the club from Mayor-elect Dewey G. Archambault, who was unable to attend the meeting because of another engagement in Boston. He did, however, extend his

thanks to the women for the splendid work they did for him.

## Archambault Telegram.

Later Mrs. George W. Dearborn, president of the club, announced receipt of a telegram from the mayor-elect reading, "Regret very much not being with you this afternoon. May I express my sincere thanks to your club for your kind co-operation. Dewey G. Archambault."

Mrs. Dearborn conducted a short business meeting, during which the report of the secretary was read by Mrs. Charles R. Brigham and that of the treasurer by Mrs. William W. Rawlinson. Mrs. Dearborn announced that the first in a series of current events lectures on world wide topics will be given at the home of Mrs. Boyden H. Pillsbury, a former president, in Nesmith street, at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Mrs. J. Hasbrouek Lefevre will be the speaker.

Mrs. Gardner M. Macartney, hostess of the afternoon, was in charge of tea which was served at the conclusion of the meeting. Mrs. Macartney was assisted by the following members of the hospitality committee: Mrs. John H. Johnson, chairman; Mrs. Harold Jewett, co-chairman; Mrs. Edgar Dickson, Mrs. Leon Gage, Mrs. J. B. V. Colburn, Mrs. Horace Page, Mrs. Milo Robbins, Mrs. Francis Boyer, Mrs. Albert Ludwig, Mrs. William Picken and Mrs. Jack O'Donoghue.

LEADER  
Lowell, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## Saltonstall Says Sweep of the Republicans Significant

Possible G. O. P. Standard Bearer Speaks Before  
the Lowell District Women's  
Republican Club.

Heralding the election of Dewey G. Archambault as mayor of Lowell as one of the "most significant" in the state from a Republican standpoint, Leverett Saltonstall predicted before a large group at a meeting of the Lowell District Women's Republican Club yesterday that G. O. P. sweeps throughout the state "perhaps mean the turning point in the nation."

Saltonstall, who is prominently mentioned in G. O. P. as the next gubernatorial standard bearer of the party, spoke at the home of Mrs. Gardner M. Macartney, in Beacon street, where some 200 members of the club gathered.

The speaker lashed out at Governor Curley for the latter's apparent failure to put into operation his "work and wages" program. He criticized the "vacation" Curley and other state executives have been enjoying while people of the Commonwealth are in need of employment and wages.

He termed the victory of Mr. Archambault as "clean cut," saying that "people today are interested in a clean and different government."

"In Lowell," he said, "we (the Republican party) expect our government to furnish an up-to-date school system. We expect our municipalities to provide teachers fully acquainted with the latest developments in their subjects and we expect the cities to furnish school books."

Saltonstall hit out at the Curley appointments saying they "have upset the wish of the people expressed by them at the polls."

Preceding the speaker, Col. Charles A. Stevens greeted the club in behalf of the mayor-elect. Mrs. George W. Dearborn, club president, read a telegram from Mr. Archambault, in which the latter expressed his regrets at not being able to attend.

A short business meeting followed the speaking. Mrs. Charles R. Brigham, secretary, and Mrs. William W. Rawlinson, treasurer, read reports. Mrs. Dearborn announced that the first in a series of lectures will be held at the home of Mrs. Boyden H. Pillsbury, in Nesmith street, at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Mrs. J. Hasbrouck Lefevre will be speaker.

Tea was served under the direction of Mrs. Macartney. Assisting were: Mrs. John H. Johnson, Mrs. Harold Jewett, Mrs. Edgar Dickson, Mrs. Leon Gage, Mrs. J. B. V. Colburn, Mrs. Horace Page, Mrs. Milo Robbins, Mrs. Francis Boyer, Mrs. Albert Ludwig, Mrs. William Picken and Mrs. Jack O'Donoghue.

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TELEGRAM-NEWS  
Lynn, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## DEMOCRATS DANCE SCOFF AT GOP GAINS

Several hundred Democrats from all parts of Massachusetts were present last night at Hotel Statler, where a supper dance was held by the state organization.

Heading the women's division of the committee was Mrs. David O'Riordan, one of Massachusetts leading Democrats, to whom the bulk of the credit was given for the success of last night's event. State Chairman Joseph McGrath was in charge of the men's committee.

Several Democratic officials at last night's gathering discounted the Republican victories of Tuesday and predicted harmonious and winning campaigns in Massachusetts in 1936.

Gov. Curley, Lt. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley and State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley were the speakers who predicted continued Democratic success in the state.

ITEM

Lynn, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## MILLEN-FABER REWARD MONEY TO LYNN WIDOW

Lt. Eldridge of Hub Police to  
Give His Reward to  
Two Widows.

Although Mrs. Grace L. Sumner, wife of Fred Sumner, murdered in a Lynn theatre holdup, was not among those recommended to share in the rewards for the arrest and convictions of the Millen brothers and Abraham Faber, nevertheless there is a possibility that she may receive \$750.

Distribution of the \$22,000 in rewards has been recommended to Governor Curley by Public Safety Commissioner Paul G. Kirk, and among those he has recommended is Lieut. Charles Eldridge of the Boston police. Lieut. Eldridge, on receipt of a teletype alarm, searched Murton Millen's Boston apartment and found a letter directed to Saul Messinger. It is suggested that \$1500 be given him.

On Her Behalf.

Safety Commissioner Kirk explained that Lieut. Eldridge put in his claim for the reward in behalf of Mrs. Sumner and Mrs. Marion E. Clark, whose husband was shot and killed by the Millens and Faber in an attempted robbery of a sporting goods store in Fitchburg.

Under the plan of Commissioner Kirk the remaining \$20,500 would be distributed among those finding the abandoned auto of the murderers, those who discovered the battery in the car and various police and detectives who arrested and obtained confessions from the trio.

TELEGRAM-NEWS  
Lynn, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## Depositors Will Get 250 Thousand

BOSTON, Nov. 7—Depositors in many of the closed state banks will profit to the extent of approximately \$250,000 as the result of a pending settlement out of court of the various suits brought for claims arising from the purchases by these banks of stocks in the National City Company and the Chase National Bank.

The suits were brought to recover losses resulting from the purchase of these bank securities by the state bank commissioner, who was represented by John P. Feeney, who has served in the capacity of special counsel to Gov. Curley.

The exact amounts and the banks that will profit from the settlements will not be disclosed until the actual settlements have been concluded.

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UNION  
Manchester, N. H.

NOV 7 1935

## Postpone Distribution of \$20,000 Millens Reward

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—(AP)—Distribution of \$22,000 which had been placed upon the heads of Irving and Merton Millen and Abraham Faber, executed bank bandits and murderers, was postponed a week today by Gov. James M. Curley and the Executive Council.

Under two plans submitted by Paul G. Kirk, commissioner of public safety, two brothers, Frank and Alfred le Vierge, would receive the largest portions of the reward. They identified the battery in an abandoned and burned automobile used in the gang's campaign of crime, thus furnishing the first link in a chain of evidence which sent the

trio to the electric chair last summer.

One of the plans would include a Boston and three New York officers in the awards. The other would not, and Kirk asks the Governor and Council to decide if officers of the law should receive rewards for performing their duty. The leVierge brothers would receive either \$5,000 or \$6,875 each, depending upon whether the officers participate in the rewards.

Among the 22 applicants for the reward is Saul Messinger of Brooklyn, N. Y., boyhood friend of the Millen brothers who actively assisted in their arrest in a New York hotel.

Kirk recommends that he be given either \$2,500 or \$3,437.50.

Police Lieut. Charles E. Eldridge of Boston explained in applying for the reward he was not doing so in his own behalf and that anything he received would be given to the widows of two of the gang's victims, Mrs. Marion E. Clark of Fitchburg and Mrs. Grace L. Sumner of Lynn. Their husbands were wantonly shot down by the trio of young gunmen.

If the officers are permitted to share in the reward, Kirk recommended each be given \$1,500. The New York officers are Lieut. Charles E. Eason and Detectives Edmund O'Brien and John F. Fitzpatrick. If they are ruled ineligible, Kirk suggested the \$6,000 be distributed between the others granted rewards.

Kirk recommended that Henry de Loria of Westwood, who identified the get-away car, be given \$2,000, or \$2,750 under the alternate plan.

Three Norwood boys, John Moloney, Philip M. King and Charles Parsons, were highly praised by Kirk and recommended for \$500 or \$687.50 shares in the reward fund.

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MERCURY  
Medford, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## Education Week Proclamation By Governor

A proclamation calling to the attention of Massachusetts the observance next week of American Education Week has been issued by Gov. Curley. "I earnestly request," the proclamation read, "that citizens and parents take advantage of this opportunity to bring widespread understanding and encouragement of one of the most fundamental enterprises of a free people, that of the education of its future generation."

C. S. MONITOR  
Boston, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## Up and Down Beacon Hill

### Mayoral Contest

Boston's next mayoral contest is still two years away, and a state and national election must be hurdled in the meantime, but even now talk of candidates for Mayor Mansfield's \$20,000-a-year job is circulating among politicians.

Maurice J. Tobin's success in leading the ticket for Boston School Committee with a total of 81,000 votes projects him definitely into the mayoral fight, Mr. Tobin has had his eye on the Mayor's office for some time, making that his real political ambition.

However, the talk during the school committee campaign was that the Curley forces were looking with disfavor on Mr. Tobin's future ambition. Therefore, this group worked, it is said, to cut down Mr. Tobin's vote so that he would finish second or third in the fight for school committee rather than run in first place.

Mr. Tobin crossed up this Curley group and piled up a vote 16,000 greater than that which he polled for the same office in 1931. His success thus places him in a strong vote-getting position.

Committeeman Tobin has been a Curley man. He was the Governor's original candidate for the post of Collector of Internal Revenue, but lost out.

Undoubtedly one reason for the maneuvers to drop him into second place on the School Committee was that the Curley group has in mind some other Democrat as the Curley mayoral candidate. For that reason they would not care to have Mr. Tobin in a too favorable vote-getting position.

Another reason for the Curley-Tobin trouble is the fact that James Tobin, the School Committeeman's brother, failed to obtain appointment as clerk of the Roxbury District Court. Mr. Tobin made a bid for the post as soon as Mr. Curley assumed the Governorship. But the Governor appointed "Teddy" Glynn, former Boston Fire Commissioner, instead.

As a result, the School Committeeman has since "walked on the other side of the street" as far as the Governor is concerned. It is understood that some of the blame rests on the shoulders of "Dick" Grant, the Governor's chief secretary, who pushed Representative John F. Aspell of Boston into the field as his clerk candidate. The story is that Mr. Glynn was appointed because of the deadlock between Mr. Tobin and Representative Aspell.

continued

### Dowd Looms Up

John F. Dowd, former president of the City Council, is expected to be a mayoral candidate in 1937. His vote-getting strength is considered among the best. He had no opponent in his ward for re-election to the Council, probably because of his unbeatable position.

"John" already has made known his ambition to several close friends.

### McGrath a Prospect

Joseph McGrath, chairman of the Democratic State Committee and a retiring member of the City Council, may also jump into the fight when the campaign really gets under way. It is well known that he would like to sit in the seat of Boston's mighty.

However, he has experienced a setback in one mayoral fight, and perhaps he would not like to risk another. There are not a few who would rather have him remain chairman of the Democratic State Committee, inasmuch as his record in that post has been enviable, according to many Democrats.

Yet, should he run for the mayoralty, Mr. McGrath might have the backing of Governor Curley, if he is still Governor at that time. He is now in the Curley favor, being the Governor's choice as state committee chairman.

There are some politicians, though, who wonder whether Mr. McGrath would benefit by Curley backing. These politicians remember that the Governor backed William F. Foley, District Attorney, against Mr. Mansfield and "Bill" lost. There appears to be some truth in the statement that Mr. Curley can win a fight for himself but he cannot win for someone else.

### Looks Like Contest

It looks as though Boston's next mayoralty campaign will be a hot one, with as many candidates as ever. Malcolm E. Nichols, former Republican Mayor, is looking on with interest, hoping that the Democrats will again split their ranks by too many candidates, so that he may have an opportunity to slip into office once more.

Several months ago Mr. Nichols indicated his intention of seeking another term as Mayor of Boston. Yesterday he made a definite statement that he is in the fight.

Edgar M. Mills

C. S. MONITOR  
Boston, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## Lilac-Lined Highway Planned By Curley to Attract Tourists

A lilac drive between Boston and Providence is Governor Curley's latest plan to make Massachusetts the vacation land of the United States and provide unemployed work relief.

The Governor has placed before Arthur G. Rotch, state WPA administrator, several lilac-bush-planting projects for his approval. The chief executive figures that a 30-mile road, banked with lilacs, will attract thousands of additional tourists to the State and pour more money into the coffers of farmers, lodging house owners and others who cater to the tourist trade.

### Part of Big Project

The lilac-drive project is merely a part of a \$10,000,000 program of road beautification for all the major state highways throughout Massachusetts, William F. Callahan, state public works commissioner, declared today.

"The Federal Government has been approving such projects, so we have high hopes of obtaining an 'OK' for our plans," Mr. Callahan said. "If we are successful, Massachusetts' highways will be beautified as those of few states are."

The commissioner pointed out that the work will be done with little or no expense to the State or the municipalities. The only cost to them will be for supplies which will be relatively small, he said. The Federal Government will pay the rest. Thousands of men will receive employment, if the projects are finally approved, he added.

### A Hundred Projects

The roadside beautification projects submitted to Mr. Rotch total more than 100. Mr. Callahan pointed out that each bit of roadside beautification, whether a single gravel bank here or a long stretch of roadway, is considered one project.

As for the proposed lilac drive between Boston and Providence, each town through which the highway passes is considered a separate project. Mr. Callahan has no estimate yet of the total cost of the lilac drive, but he pointed out that no land taking cost would be necessary.

The lilac drive, it is understood, will not be duplicated in any other state. Roadside beautification enthusiasts have greeted the Curley plan with open arms, and undoubtedly garden clubs throughout Massachusetts will lend their strength to the proposal.

### 50,000 Bushes Available

Commissioner Callahan said today that the State has 50,000 bushes of various kinds which will be donated to the cities and towns for the beautification work. In addition, the State has \$68,000 in federal aid

money which can be used to purchase lilac bushes and other shrubs for the planting work, Mr. Callahan said.

The lilac drive proposal dovetails with the fruit tree blossom time and the mountain laurel season. Since Governor Curley ascended Beacon Hill he has been calling public attention to these beauties of nature. If he succeeds in obtaining his lilac drive, Massachusetts will possess early season natural beauties which are bound to attract tourists.

### Apple Blossom Festival

First, early in the spring are the fruit tree blossoms, the season of which is to be climaxed annually by an Apple Blossom Festival at Westford. This festival started for the first time this year. Immediately following the fruit tree blossom season comes lilac time, when the lilac drive would be in the spotlight for tourists. Then, in June, the mountain laurel is at its height. The laurel season is widely publicized in the western part of the State, where the Westfield River Parkway Association conducts a "Laurel Week" with laurel drives carefully mapped out.

C. S. MONITOR  
Boston, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

# Governor Calls For 25 Per Cent Power Rate Cut

**Curley Says Utilities Spend  
Big Sums to Influence  
Legislation**

**Boston Today—also**  
sees—Curley want Massachusetts man on New Haven reorganizing board—Legal action reported to stop South Boston housing project on basis of government competition—Confusion about Armistice Day regulations keep Chamber of Commerce busy—Many Boston streets to be reconstructed and resurfaced.

## Curley—Opens Fresh Attack on Power Rates

Governor Curley loosed a double-barreled blast at Massachusetts utilities before a special hearing of the sliding scale commission at the State House today. He charged (1) that a 25 per cent reduction in electric power rates can be effected in the Commonwealth, and (2) that "large sums of money have been spent to influence the Legislature in utility measures."

The Governor also scored the Department of Public Utilities for its rate-fixing methods, which he said give the impression that they are more interested in the finances of the companies than in lower rates for consumers. He expressed belief that the sliding scale method of fixing rates would prove to be a potent instrument in bringing about reductions.

Referring to the \$2,000,000 slash in rates made by the utilities last April, the Governor warned it was by no means the ultimate of what he expected to gain for consumers.

The Governor's remarks were made at a hearing which packed Room 370 of the State House. Many high public utility officials were present and heard the Governor's attack.

Besides Governor Curley, Riley E. Elgen, chairman of the District of Columbia authority on sliding

scales, addressed the hearing this afternoon. he said that the sliding scale plan had gone into effect in Washington in 1924. The rate at that time was 10-cents a kilowatt hour.

Through application of the sliding scale system of basing rates on valuation of property plus operating costs the rates were brought down until last year the cost to consumers was brought down to 3.9 cents a kilowatt hour.

In the same period consumption of electricity jumped from 146,700,000 kilowatt hours in 1924 to 548,100,000 last year. The total monetary saving to consumers, Mr. Elgen figures, was \$8,500,000.

He favored the adoption of the same plan for Massachusetts. He said its success or failure would depend upon the co-operation of the utilities and the soundness of policy followed by the state administrator of the plan.

The sliding scale commission was formed by the Legislature to study the plan and reports its findings and recommendations to the next session.

## New Haven—Curley Wants Bay State Man on Board

Because Massachusetts banks hold \$32,000,000 worth of bonds in the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, Governor Curley is doing his best to have a Massachusetts man represented on the board of trustees which will reorganize the railroad. Barring this, he will co-operate with governors of other New England states to see that a representative "of the general public" is appointed to the board.

Governor Curley has prepared a list of Massachusetts names any of which he would be glad to see placed on the roster of trustees. He declined to make this list public today lest the chances of the men whom he has chosen might be jeopardized.

Opposed to the opinion of the New England governors is Judge Carrol S. Hincks of the U. S. District Court in New Haven. Judge Hincks has declared that only the New Haven road and its creditors should be taken into consideration in the course of the reorganization. James Lee Loomis, Hartford insurance man, has been suggested to represent the general public's interests.

## South Boston—Suit Facing Housing Project

Suit to prevent the Federal Government from proceeding with the South Boston housing project was in prospect in Boston today. It was reported that former Gov. Joseph B. Ely had been retained by a group of South Boston property owners to protect them from non-profit governmental competition.

Mr. Ely could not be reached for confirmation of the report today and his office was not informed concerning the purported suit.

It was held by those favoring such a suit today that the Federal Government would unfairly compete because its property is exempt from taxation. The property is not run for profit and these two factors would combine to allow lower rents than possible for private owners of adjacent property.

The Government now owns some 12 parcels of land and yesterday opened bids for demolition of buildings now occupying the ground. The Chelsea Building & Wrecking Company was low bidder with \$33,000.

C. S. MONITOR

Boston, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## New England Governors Oppose Pennsylvania or Any Outside System Taking Rail Control

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 7 (AP)—A committee representing a group of New England states served warning yesterday it would refuse to tolerate invasion of its territory by any "outside" railroad.

Howard S. Palmer, head of the New Haven Road, was named a trustee at a hearing in the United States District Court presided over by Judge Carroll C. Hincks. The System Mr. Palmer represents recently filed a petition for permission to reorganize under Section 77b of the Federal Bankruptcy Act.

### Statement Issued

Shortly after the hearing, former Gov. Rolland H. Spaulding of New Hampshire, chairman of the New England Governors' Railroad Committee, and Attorney General Thomas P. Cheney of New Hampshire, both representing the Governors of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, issued a statement. They said:

"We came to observe the proceedings in preparation for the effort that is to be made before the Interstate Commerce Commission to protect the public interest of the three northern New England states.

"These states will oppose the Pennsylvania Railroad or any other outside trunk-line system from dominating any New England railroad."

### Public Interest Representation

Gov. Theodore F. Green of Rhode Island requested permission from the court to suggest a representative of the public interests of the New England states among the trustees.

He was told by Judge Hincks that, under the Bankruptcy Act, it would be impossible for the court to hear any but private interests at this time.

The Governor asked if there was "nothing in the fact to prevent the taking into consideration of public interests," to which the jurist replied he didn't intend "to neglect public interest" but "most regretfully must insist participation to parties having direct interest." Judge Hincks added: "I am only too happy to be reminded of the underlying public interest."

### MERCURY

New Bedford, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

Among the significant results of Tuesday's elections is the Republican victory in New York, which substitutes a Republican majority of fourteen in the assembly for an existing Democratic majority of four. Normally, the Assembly has been Republican, the Democrats having attained a majority only twice before since the twentieth century began—in 1911 and 1913. The Republicans are especially gratified over Tuesday's outcome, as they had assumed the risk of making New Deal policies a campaign issue, whereas the Democrats maintained that only local issues were involved. Among the districts that assisted in the Republican triumph were the home districts of both President Roosevelt and Postmaster General Farley, chairman of the Democratic State and National Committees.

Another important turnover was observable in Massachusetts, although Republican success was forecast in a measure by the widespread resentment throughout New England because of the administration's attitude toward the textile industry. Republican mayoralty candidates won victories in three cities that were regarded as Democratic strongholds—Worcester, Lowell and Somerville; and lost their hold on none of the cities where the party is already in power. In Worcester, where the Republican campaigners made Governor Curley's work-and-wage program their principal issue, there was such a landslide that the Republicans were restored to complete control of the city government, whereas two years ago Mayor John C. Mahoney, a Democrat, was reelected by 7,200 votes. In the 1934 election, Curley carried Worcester by nearly 2,300 votes.

In Lowell, which Curley carried by more than 11,000 votes last year, the Democratic candidate for mayor was beaten by about 2,000. Mayor James E. Hagan, a Democrat, was defeated by his Republican opponent, Leslie E. Knox, a registered Republican. The election was non-partisan, but significance attaches to the fact that during the campaign Mayor Hagan was actively supported by John J. Murphy, a United States marshal in Boston, who appealed for Hagan votes in support of the New Deal.

Other features of Republican success were the election of mayors in Philadelphia and Cleveland, an increased majority for the party in the New Jersey Assembly and retention of control of the state Senate.

On the Democratic side, the party leaders lay stress on the anticipated victory for their party in the bitterly-contested Kentucky state election, early returns from which gave the Democratic candidate for governor, Lieutenant-Governor A. B. Chandler, a New Deal supporter, a lead of over 10,000 votes over his Republican opponent.

Although the Republican candidate for the mayoralty in Philadelphia carried the election, President Roosevelt is said to regard the result as a "technical victory" for the Democracy, because the party's candidate was defeated by only 47,000 votes, whereas Mr. Roosevelt lost the city by more than 100,000 in 1932.

As to the New Jersey election, the Democrats are gratified at the record majority they received from Hudson County, in the Assembly contest. In New York they succeeded in holding two New York City Congressional districts. They also registered a success in winning an overwhelming approval of Governor Lehman's \$55,000,000 state relief bond issue. Taking the state as a whole, according to tabulations of returns from all but eighteen counties, the Democrats rolled up a majority of over 600,000 over the Republicans. Postmaster General Farley regards this majority as a popular endorsement of

the national administration. He claims the Assembly districts have been so gerrymandered that it would be impossible for the Democrats to carry a majority of the Assembly districts except in the event of a national landslide.

STANDARD

New Bedford, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## ROBERTS TALKS WITH CALLAHAN

### Confer on Complaint About Dock Workers; I. L. A. Chief Asks 'Square Deal'

With no steamers due at State Pier today the controversy between members of the International Longshoremen's Association in New Bedford and operators of stevedoring concerns marked time.

Captain Llewellyn Roberts, head of the New Bedford Stevedoring Corporation which handles ships docking at State Pier, was in Boston in conference with William F. Callahan, Commissioner of Public Works. Callahan has been instructed by Governor Curley to investigate a complaint that relief workers were being used by the stevedoring concern in an effort to thwart organization of longshoremen here by the I.L.A.

Following a meeting of I.L.A. members here last night J. A. Travers, president of the local I.L.A. union No. 1336 issued the following statement:

"We are 100 percent Americans in the I.L.A. and have been on strike three weeks and we have been peaceful and we intend to remain so. All we ask is a square deal.

"The strike breakers are holding two jobs. They are working on relief projects besides doing our longshoring. Captain Llewellyn Roberts stated that he never discriminated International Longshoremen's Union, but the Nov. 6 paper proves discrimination of I.L.A. in his statement he will not recognize the I.L.A. in New Bedford.

"He may do so if he wishes. That is O. K. with us. If he doesn't want to recognize the I.L.A. on the State Pier someone else will. He must bear in mind that all the steamship crews are all in the International Seamen's Union and are affiliated with the I.L.A. all through this country from coast to coast. The I.L.A. is here to stay."

### 'Boycott' in Effect At New York Harbor

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Commencing at 1 o'clock today all ships from New Orleans and other southern ports were being "boycotted" by New York longshoremen, Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association declared.

In announcing the embargo several days ago Ryan said 15 deep sea lines and five coastwise companies had "declared war against the I.L.A." Sixteen ports in the South have been affected by labor troubles growing out of the refusal of the steamship companies to recognize the union, according to Ryan.

TRANSCRIPT

North Adams, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

### The Serious Side of It

It is to us a matter of no great surprise, nor of any great moment, that two professional "friends of the people"—one a Democrat and one a Republican—should cook up and carry through between them a deal to "feather each other's nests," either politically or financially or both. It has been our observation over a long period of years that men who constantly proclaim their own superior wisdom and virtue in the field of disinterested public service are the ones who, in the long run, are usually the least entitled to the confidence reposed in them through the seemingly boundless guillibility of the voting population.

The really serious aspect of the bargain, now definitely consummated, between Governor James M. Curley and Councillor J. Arthur Baker is the permanent injury thereby inflicted upon the judicial system of the Commonwealth. It has long been a Massachusetts tradition that the higher courts of the state have been maintained on a relatively high plane. Political sympathies have undoubtedly at times entered into appointments to the Superior Court bench, but other considerations and tests have heretofore had to be met; and so far as we are aware, no previous Massachusetts governor has ever put one of these seats up for sale. Because of the restraint heretofore exercised by the chief executives of the Commonwealth, the Court as a whole has commanded the respect and confidence of Massachusetts citizens as a whole.

While the outward form of this respect will be observed, the circumstances of his appointment are such that inevitably, for years to come, citizens compelled to bring their causes to trial before this particular judge will be guilty of an involuntary contempt of court which the law itself cannot control. But, unfortunate and unavoidable as this aspect of the situation may be, it is not the most damaging fact. A precedent has been created. The bars have been let down. The seed of suspicion has been sown. And the future prestige and integrity of the Superior Court of Massachusetts has been definitely jeopardized by this elevation of a man who has, in the eyes of so many of his fellow citizens demonstrated by his very acceptance of the "honor" his unfitness to sit in judgment upon others.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

STANDARD

New Bedford, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## BAKER TO FACE FIRST ADVERSE COUNCIL VOTE

### G. O. P. Members Will Set Precedent by Opposing Bench Appointment

Special to Standard-Times

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—The unprecedented action of voting adversely on a Governor's nomination to a high court judicial position will be taken by three Republican councillors when Governor Curley's nomination of Councillor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield to the Superior Court bench is submitted to the executive council for confirmation.

According to all available records, this will be the first instance in Massachusetts history in which a Governor's nomination for either the Superior or Supreme Court bench will have failed to receive a unanimous vote.

The adverse vote will be cast by Councillors Winfield A. Schuster of Douglas, Frank A. Brooks of Watertown and Joseph B. Grossman of Quincy. It was learned following the Governor's procedure in submitting to the council the Baker nomination to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Frederic J. Macleod. Under the statutes the nomination must remain on the table for seven days before a vote can be taken.

While Councillors William G. Hennessey of Lynn and James J. Brennan of Somerville, Democrats, were unwilling yesterday to state they would vote favorably on the nomination, it was generally believed that they would capitulate after the Governor discusses the situation with them.

There is strong Republican opposition because of the charges that the appointment is in the nature of a reward to the Pittsfield councillor for his sympathetic support of the Governor's proposals in the council.

Baker did not resign yesterday; accordingly the Governor could not proceed with his proposal to name Morton H. Burdick of West Springfield, Democrat, to be Baker's successor in the council.

NOV 7 1935

## Curley Would Shift Baker, Calls Elections 'Gratifying'

'Thanked' for Favor to  
G. O. P. in Action on  
Councillor

BOSTON, Nov. 6 (AP)—A step to increase his dominance over the Executive Council was taken today by Governor James M. Curley, a Democrat, while he and a scion of a famous Massachusetts Republican family clashed in interpreting yesterday's election results.

Governor Curley, who already had a majority of one in the Council, in effect vacated the seat of a Republican Councillor, J. Arthur Baker, of Pittsfield, by nominating him to be a Justice of the Superior Court, thus filling the vacancy caused by the recent death of Justice Frederick J. Macleod. Action on the appointment must be held over until next week under Council rules and in the meantime Baker remains in the Council.

### Democratic Coup

The Executive Council occupies an important position in Massachusetts. It must confirm all gubernatorial appointments and must approve all state contracts. The Council, controlled by Republicans in recent years, became Democratic this Summer through a coup executed by Governor Curley.

Republicans were victorious in a number of Massachusetts mayoralty contests yesterday, notably in Worcester, where "Curleyism" was an issue, Springfield and Lowell. Lowell has been Democratic for the last five years.

Governor Curley said the results from a Democratic standpoint should be regarded as "most gratifying." He added that Republican margins were neither disturbing nor distressing and that with increasing prosperity the people would not be stamped into Republican ranks in 1936. He declined comment on the Worcester election.

At variance with the governor's opinion was the statement of Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., grandson of former United States Senator Lodge, once a leader in Republican circles. Young Lodge, now a candidate for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate, declared "the elections here and in New York are a clear sign that the people are as tired of impossible promises as they are of a smug inaction."

"They show strong demand for honest administration and for concrete measures which obtain practical results," he added.

State Representative Philip G.

Bowker, of Brookline, offered his "thanks" to Governor Curley for nominating Baker to the judicial post, saying the governor had done the Republicans a "favor."

"The renegades and Benedict Arnolds in the Republican ranks are being discovered one by one by their rising to the bait offered by the governor," Bowker stated. "For those who take the 'thirty pieces of silver' we have nothing but scorn."

Governor Curley gained his slim majority in the Council by naming Councillor Edmond Cote, a Republican of Fall River, to the chairmanship of the Fall River Finance Commission and appointing a Fall River Democrat, Philip J. Russell, to succeed him. Baker's refusal to vote on Russell's confirmation allowed the Democrats to seat him.

### Storm of Protest

That political maneuver, coming on the heels of prorogation of the legislature in August, aroused a storm of protest from the Republicans.

Until recently Baker had been mentioned as an appointee to the Massachusetts Land Court to succeed Judge Joseph J. Corbett upon his retirement but Judge Corbett made it clear a few days ago he did not plan to leave the bench. Judgeship in Massachusetts carries life tenure.

Curley took no action on appointing a new member of the Council, there being no vacancy until Baker has been confirmed. Such action was expected, however, with the Democrats holding the edge.

Reports were current tonight that Curley would name Morton Henry Burdick, Democrat, of Easthampton, to the Council. Burdick was beaten by Baker in the last council election.

STANDARD  
New Bedford, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## CURLEY FAVORS LIGHT RATE CUT BY 25 PERCENT

Governor Tells Legislative  
Commission Reduction  
Can Be Made

### ATTACKS LOBBYING

Asserts Regulatory Group  
Has No Regard for  
Consumers

BOSTON, Nov. 7 (INS)—Governor James M. Curley this afternoon expressed the opinion that a 25 percent reduction in electric rates can be put into effect in Massachusetts. The Governor appeared at a hearing before a special commission studying his suggestions for a sliding scale system.

Governor Curley was preceded by Commissioner Riley E. Elgen of the District of Columbia Public Utilities Commission, who declared that unless simplification of regulation can be achieved the public will continue to pay excessive utility rates. Elgen advocated abandonment of legal battles over rates and urged an annual testing of rates.

The Chief Executive stated that the lighting companies were now "amenable to reason" and will cooperate with the state authorities. He said electric companies last April reduced rates to an amount estimated at \$2,000,000 and added that such a cut "by no means represents the possibility of further lowering costs to the consumers."

Governor Curley criticized the State Department of Public Utilities for its manner of fixing rates. He said the impression has gone forward that they are interested only in the finances of the companies and not the consumers.

Without mentioning utility companies, Curley charged that large sums had been spent to influence the legislature.

STANDARD

New Bedford, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

# CURLEY BACKS/ ROOSEVELT AND NEW DEAL PLAN

## Burden of Social Program with Women, Says Governor

Special to Standard-Times

BOSTON, Nov. 7 — Brushing aside the Democratic reverses of Tuesday, Governor Curley placed himself flatly behind President Roosevelt and his recovery program and predicted another Democratic landslide in 1936.

By indorsing the President's program within 48 hours of a perceptible setback for himself in Massachusetts, and a broader if less severe one for the President throughout the Northeast, Governor Curley dispelled all rumors that he was splitting with Washington, and appeared to be climbing definitely aboard the Roosevelt band-wagon for 1936.

"The success or failure of the Roosevelt social program rests directly with the women of the nation," Curley said.

Characterizing it as "the greatest humanitarian social welfare program ever presented in the history of any nation," the governor, addressing the Women's Division of the Democratic State Committee, declared the program was designed "to render impossible a repetition of the dark days experienced by America during the past six years."

He said success or failure of the program "will depend entirely upon the viewpoint and the work that is conducted not at the election to be held in 1936 but during the period between now and the time the election is to be held."

After reviewing economic conditions as they existed when President Roosevelt took office in March, 1933, the chief executive asserted:

"I am confident that, through a campaign of organization and education, such as is possible of prosecution by the women of the nation, that the next national election will witness the Democratic party carrying as many if not more states than were carried in 1932.

"The real economists of the nation," he added, "are not necessarily the products of the universities; rather are they to be found among the women of America, the mothers and housewives who have been required in every period of depression to maintain their households upon a budgetary basis representing in depression periods the equivalent of about one-half of that which was deemed necessary in periods of prosperity."

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM

Nashua, N. H.

NOV 7 1935

## FROM OTHER COLUMNS

### ELECTIONS

In Worcester, the Curley candidate, E. J. Kelley, ran on a Curley ~~work~~ and-wages platform. He appealed in the Democratic primaries for support from the Curley wing of the party. The fight yesterday was an out-and-out battle for endorsement or repudiation of Gov. Curley. Moreover, Mr. Kelley has been recognized in the Legislature as the spokesman of the state Democracy. The present Democratic mayor of Worcester was elected by a majority of 7200. Candidate Kelley has lost by more than 2500. His defeat, and the success of Mr. Cookson, the Republican, were the most severe rebuke which the Governor has received since taking office.

And Somerville, also! That city has been Democrat had a Democratic mayor for six successive years. Mr. Curley carried it last November by 5400. Now it has gone Republican by 1200. Lowell has done likewise.—Herald.

STANDARD

New Bedford, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## No Ground For State Action

We can see nothing in the situation in New Bedford with reference to the unloading of vessels at the State Pier, that warrants any action by the state authorities.

From the news columns it appears that the Governor, at the instance of the vice-president of the International Longshoremen's Union, instructed the Commissioner of Public Works, who has authority over the pier, to investigate a charge that workers were being recruited from relief rolls to take the jobs of longshoremen who are on strike. Without attempting to judge of the merits of the dispute between the union mentioned, and the State Pier Stevedores' Association, we cannot see how state ownership of the pier at which stevedoring operations are carried on justifies the state's intervening in favor of either group as against the other, any more than it would intervene in a dispute between rival organizations of men in private employ.

As for the transfer of men from WPA and E. R. A. rolls to private employ, that would seem of itself to be a desirable thing, and for the benefit of both the state and the municipality.

This community's chief interest is in seeing that vessels docking here to discharge cargoes are served promptly. That is now being done. New Bedford's maritime business has increased greatly in the past few years, and a further increase is expected as harbor improvements are brought to completion. We cannot believe that the Governor or the Commissioner of Public Works will take any action that will jeopardize this growth or work an injury to the Port of New Bedford.

NOV 7 1935

## By the Way

by C. G.

Night driving throws a man who drives alone on his own resources. His world—his material world, that is, as distinct from that which he carries in his mind—becomes shrunk to the car he rides in, the road ahead for a couple of hundred feet ahead, and a narrow strip of ground on either side. In this contracted world the lone driver has his thoughts to keep him company, but these may be thoughts he wishes to escape. If so, humming is a way out. And, although the view is rigidly restricted, there are things in the road to divert one's interest.

### DANCING LEAVES

There is the dried leaf slithering across like a mouse; and the mouse, apparently without legs, slithering across like a leaf. There is the leaf that dances across, pirouetting on its stem, like a tipsy fairy. There are the pin-points of light far ahead you take for an animal, and discover to be a tobacco tin. And the other lights you think may come from a tin, and belong to a cat or a dog. That is, until you learn to distinguish between the colors of animals' eyes and the reflected light on metal. Now and then one sees a winged creature barely missing a crash against the wind shield—a bat, it may be, or a night bird. Very rarely a fox, worth stopping to look at if you can do it in time. More often a skunk which gives one a fright. They are such careless pedestrians—and if you hit one the woe is not wholly confined to the luckless animal.

### WHITE FEET

People on foot, of course, are the driver's greatest concern. He wishes they would dress in white, wear white scarfs, or carry a flashlight. On a recent night, one of those rainy, misty, low-ceiling nights, I noticed two white objects which seemed alternately to bob up from the ground a foot or so and then return. The headlights showed nothing else—just these white patches rising and falling—nothing to suggest a human agency. Then the figure of a boy took form; dressed in dark clothes, I had not seen him, and what I had seen was his white sneakers as he ran ahead of me.

### COINCIDENCES

One day this week the news chronicled the death of a woman in Malone, New York, at the age of 108; and the death of a woman in Czernowitz, Roumania, at the age of 112. Either occurrence, alone, would be worthy of note. Any person who, in this vale of tears, survives the century mark, is thereby distinguished. The New York woman's father and her uncle both fought in the Revolution, and she never wore eye glasses, heard a radio, or saw a movie. As for the Roumanian, she was the oldest woman in that country.

A coincidence like this would be considered enough for one day, but there was another. Two bank checks got into the news the same day. One was sent back to this country by a European to whom it had been sent by an American magazine in payment for a joke attributed to him. It was a check for \$3, and the recipient asked that it be applied to some charitable purpose over here. The other check, payable to a distinguished African, had been endorsed by him to the order of the Red Cross. The first check came from Mussolini, the other bore the name of Haile Selassie.

### FEMALE BASSOS

It is said that a surgical operation upon the adrenal gland will give the proper feminine pitch to the voice of a woman who sings bass or baritone. Which may move radio listeners to exclaim:

"Thank God for the wonders of science." The question is whether the female bassos will wish to have their voices corrected in this way. One gets an impression they like to sing bass and regard their ability to do so as an asset, rather than a liability. Not long ago I heard a singer, newly come to a popular program on which there is much kidding, announce that he was sorry to say that he was a tenor. Women ought to be sorrier to say they are basso profundos, but they don't seem to be.

### WOULD THE LILACS STAY PUT?

Apropos of Governor Curley's scheme of making the Boston-Providence highway a Lilac Alley, some one wants to know how many of the blooms the roadside flower-gatherers will leave on the trees. There are thousands of individuals each of whom thinks that whatever belongs to the people belongs to him—or her, as the case may be.

Mass.

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### DAY

New London, Ct.

NOV 7 1935

### Election Returns

THE generally spotty results in the Tuesday elections gave members of both the Democratic and Republican parties plenty of opportunity to profess to be enormously pleased with the outcome. There were encouraging Republican gains in New York state's assembly elections, for instance, and these were hailed as evidence of the "repudiation" of the new deal. Elsewhere the Republicans made fine net gains, notably in the mayoralty elections in Massachusetts, in the Philadelphia election, in New Jersey, and elsewhere. But the Democrats swept Hartford and New Haven in this state, piling up a huge vote in both communities. Neither major party found much consolation in the result in Bridgeport, which indicated that the Socialist mayor, Jasper McLevy, is more firmly entrenched than ever.

On the whole, however, the Republicans appear to have more real cause for rejoicing in the outcome of the voting. The Curley-Democratic regime in Massachusetts, for instance, received a strong setback in the cities. Balanced against that was the outcome of the large-city voting in Connecticut, of course, but it is nothing unusual in the most normal times to find the larger cities of this state strongly Democratic in off-year elections for local officers. By the same token the gains made by the Republicans in the towns in the October elections were not so surprising, either. Connecticut towns, particularly the smaller ones, are normally Republican in this state and the larger cities are normally Democratic. Therefore the net result of the Connecticut balloting this year, considering the town and the city elections that came about a month apart, might be said to be a dignified stalemate, with neither major party registering an unusually strong advantage. Whatever special honors there are to be distributed undoubtedly go to the Bridgeport Socialists for solidifying their hold upon the city government there.

Net gains in New York state and in New Jersey were the chief talking points of the Republicans. How much their bearing upon the 1936 election must be discounted, however, is a matter for deep reflection and speculation. They showed a trend away from Democratic and, in some instances, new deal candidates, in the total, but in both states the total vote cast for all Democratic candidates exceeded that cast for all Republican candidates, and the Democrats derived some consolation from that fact. They made much of it, indeed, in their after-election statements.

## TRANSCRIPT

North Adams, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

SLIDING SCALE  
URGED BY BOWENAfter Hearing Washing-  
ton Utility Board  
Head

AT BOSTON

Latter Advocates Aban-  
donment of Legal Bat-  
tles Which "Impress"  
But Don't Help Public.

(Special to the Transcript)

Boston, Nov. 7—Faxon Bowen, designated by Mayor Johnson of North Adams to represent him, today appealed to the governor's Special Commission on Utility Rates for legal sanction to call on the Department of Public Utilities to bring power companies under a sliding scale after he had heard Riley E. Elgen, chairman of the Public Utilities Commission of Washington, D. C., explain how such a sliding scale operates in the District of Columbia.

Prof. John J. Murray, chairman of the governor's commission, which held a hearing to which all communities in the state had been invited to send representatives, declared he saw no reason why legislation might not be written granting the state department of public utilities permission to enter sliding scale agreements with utility companies.

Chairman Elgen of the Washington Utilities Commission, advocated abandonment of legal battles which "impress" the public but do not help it and set forth three fundamentals for establishment of a sliding scale as follows:

1. Establishment of a simple, explicit law contemplating willingness of the utility to accept only a reasonable profit.

2. Move on the part of utilities must be made indicating its fair-mindedness in dealing with the public.

3. Establishment of a rate base. The rate of return to be allowed and the form and operating conditions to be agreed upon.

Elgen opposed voluminous laws, stressing adoption of concise statutes. He said: "the difficulty of establish-

ing a sliding scale form of regulation lies mostly in obtaining the base.

"The sliding scale theory contemplates that all parties will approach the matter on a 'live-and-let-live' basis. Unless simplification of regulation can be achieved the public will continue to pay excessive rates—this because the courts say on the one hand that you cannot legally es-

tablish rates lower than will provide a fair return on the value of the property used in public service and on the other hand that you cannot recapture excess earnings.

"Until some method of regulation is achieved by which the public can feel confident that it is getting a square deal and which is susceptible of prompt check dissatisfaction will prevail.

"Whether you can or cannot make a success of a sliding scale method in Massachusetts will depend largely upon the willingness of the companies to be fair in their demands and of the regulatory body to recognize only reasonable rates and service conditions".

## Curley Asks 25 Per Cent Cut

Boston, Nov. 7—(A.P.)—Governor James M. Curley today called for a 25 per cent cut in the rates for electric power in Massachusetts and assailed the state department of public utilities as giving the impression it was more interested in the utility companies than in the consumers.

The governor spoke at a conference held in the state house to consider his plan for a sliding scale system in the fixing of electric light rates for Massachusetts.

Riley E. Elgen, chairman of the public utilities commission of the District of Columbia, who is regarded as an authority on the sliding scale system of rate-making, addressed the gathering, which included a commission appointed by the governor to study his recommendation and public utility officials.

Curley expressed the opinion the lighting companies were now "amenable to reason" and would co-operate with the state authorities in reducing their charges. He recalled that last April they decreased their rates by a figure which he estimated at \$2,000,000, but asserted there should be a further lowering of costs to the consumer.

While the governor did not refer to the utility companies directly, he declared large sums of money had been spent to influence the legislature in connection with utility legislation.

## Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

## MERCURY

New Bedford, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

Burden of Social  
Program With Women,  
Curley StatesGovernor Addresses Divi-  
sion of State Democrat  
Committee

BOSTON, Nov. 6 (AP)—The success or failure of the Roosevelt social program, Governor James M. Curley said tonight, rested directly with the women of the nation.

Characterizing it as "the greatest humanitarian social welfare program ever presented in the history of any nation," the governor, addressing the Women's Division of the Democratic State Committee, declared the program was designed "to render impossible a repetition of the dark days experienced by America during the past six years."

He said success or failure of the program "will depend entirely upon the viewpoint and the work that is conducted not at the election to be held in 1936 but during the period between now and the time the election is to be held.

After reviewing economic conditions as they existed when President Roosevelt took office in March, 1933, the chief executive asserted:

"I am confident that, through a campaign of organization and education, such as is possible of prosecution by the women of the nation, that the next national election will witness the Democratic party carrying as many if not more states than were carried in 1932.

"The real economists of the nation," he added, "are not necessarily the products of the universities; rather are they to be found among the women of America, the mothers and housewives who have been required in every period of depression to maintain their households upon a budgetary basis representing in depression periods the equivalent of about one-half of that which was deemed necessary in periods of prosperity.

"The spiritual idealism embraced in the Roosevelt recovery program has a particular appeal to the women of the land. Its adoption to them means permanent income for the bread winner of the family and a measure of protection never previously enjoyed in the history of this or any other country, from the beginning of creation and yet, the success or failure of the recovery program is dependent in larger measure upon the action of the women than upon the men of America."

# Finance Board to Take Lead In City Economy Program

**Commissioners Will Begin With Own Department  
in Effort to Make Cuts to Bring Municipal  
Saving of \$150,000 Next Year**

Fall River Office,  
The Providence Journal,  
18 Bedford street

Tels.  
6030  
4311-W

With economy indicated in all municipal activities next year the Finance Commission is expected to take the lead in initiating radical slashes in expenditures.

The commissioners will begin within their own particular department to make the cuts necessary to effect the desired saving of at least \$150,000 in governmental expenditures next year it was also reported unofficially yesterday.

From various sources it was learned that the commission will ask that the city appropriate at least \$6000 less for its activities next year than the amounts provided for their use this year, when the items totalled \$28,260.

The greatest saving will result in the abolition of the post of expert adviser held by Frank W. Osborne, who has held the office since the institution of the commission in 1931. He will end his duties on Saturday.

The miscellaneous expense account of the commission is also expected to feel the paring knife. In fact the savings are already to be apparent, as the commissioners start cutting corners.

Commissioner Rupert S. Carven, recently appointed to the post by Governor James M. Curley, has refused to accept any money for travelling expenses or for lunches while serving in Fall River. He has declared that his job is in Fall River, and if his home is elsewhere the cost of transportation to his office is a problem for him to solve without financial reimbursement from the city.

Telephone bills have been a considerable item in the cost of operating the finance commission's office. The bill last month was \$8 or roughly \$42 less than for the average of preceding months.

However telephones apparently have figured much in saving to the city. The public works department recently requested an allowance of \$595 for the repair of a machine for cleaning catchers. Communication with the home offices of the manufacturers of the equipment resulted in agreement to make all the repairs specified originally at a cost of \$250, with the concern to transport the equipment to and from its own workshops for the purposes of performing the necessary work.

## Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

Journal  
Providence, R. I.

NOV 7 1935

## Sweet Way to Boston

Anyone who had doubted up to Tuesday that these are interesting and unusual times must have changed his mind on reading the suggestion of Governor Curley of Massachusetts that lilacs be planted along the highway from Boston to Providence to transform it into an odorous avenue.

In the old humdrum days if anyone had thought of this he would have kept the fanciful notion to himself. But now that the lid is off the idea pot, as it were, and the functions of government are commonly deemed to be all-inclusive, a scheme such as this one is proposed as naturally as falling off a log.

Uncle Sam has money to dish out in vast quantities, ostensibly for relief. The sums available are so great that they stagger the imaginations of men accustomed to counting pennies and dollars. It is the announced purpose to spend these sums somehow or other. Since legitimate opportunities are perforce limited, boondoggling has been invented to absorb

that large part of the cash for which utilitarian uses cannot be found.

Governor Curley's proposal is in keeping with this spirit. The motorists who hurtle between Boston and Providence at dizzy speeds may as well smell lilacs as the exhaust fumes from internal combustion engines. Indeed if they smell lilacs they may be reminded of obsequies they have attended, and thus reflect upon the mortality of man, and slow down lest they be numbered among those to whom flowers are sent as a last gesture of respect.

Lilacs do not bloom long, of course. But neither does the taxpayer's patience.

# GOVERNOR CURLEY INCREASES POWER

**Appoints Republican Councillor  
to Judgeship, Leaving  
Place for Democrat.**

## EXECUTIVE HAILS ELECTION

**Declares Results from Democratic  
Standpoint Should Be Regarded  
as "Most Gratifying"**

Boston, Nov. 6.—(AP)—A step to increase his dominance over the Executive Council was taken today by Governor James M. Curley, a Democrat, while he and a scion of a famous Massachusetts Republican family clashed in interpreting yesterday's election results.

Governor Curley, who already had a majority of one in the Council, in effect vacated the seat of a Republican Councillor, J. Arthur Baker, of Pittsfield, by nominating him to be a justice of the Superior Court, thus filling the vacancy caused by the recent death of Justice Frederick J. Macleod. Action on the appointment must be held over until next week under Council rules and in the meantime Baker remains in the Council.

## Council Important Body

The Executive Council occupies an important position in Massachusetts. It must confirm all gubernatorial appointments and must approve all State contracts. The Council, controlled by Republicans in recent years, became Democratic this summer through a coup executed by Governor Curley.

Republicans were victorious in a number of Massachusetts mayoralty contests yesterday, notably in Worcester, where "Curleyism" was an issue; Springfield and Lowell. Lowell has been Democratic for five years.

Governor Curley said the results from a Democratic standpoint should be regarded as "most gratifying." He added that Republican margins were neither disturbing nor distressing and that with increasing prosperity the people would not be stampeded into Republican ranks in 1936. He declined to comment on the Worcester election.

At variance with the Governor's opinion was the statement of Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., grandson of former United States Senator Lodge, once a leader in Republican circles. Young Lodge, now a candidate for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate, declared "the elections here and in

2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

EAGLE  
Pittsfield, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## CANADIANS WANT JUDGESHIP WHICH CURLEY GAVE BAKER

Group of Citizens From Country to the North Call on  
Governor, Who Listens Politely—Council Repub-  
licans Expected To Vote Against Appointment

(Special to THE EAGLE)

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—The latest development in the case of Councillor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, Republican, who yesterday was nominated to the superior court to succeed the late Judge MacLeod, was the appearance at Governor Curley's office today of citizens of Canadian birth who wish the post made vacant by MacLeod's death given to some citizen of Canadian extraction rather than to Baker.

Judge MacLeod was born in Newfoundland and the Canadians believe one of their own kind should have the vacated berth. How much influence they may have on the Governor or his Council is problematical although the Governor listened politely to them today and said he would give their plea consideration. It is understood that the favorite candidate of the Canadian visitors is Richard E. Johnston of Boston who, like Baker, is a Republican.

The only direct statement Governor Curley would make today in connection with the Baker appointment was that the matter would certainly come before his Council next Wednesday. He pointed out that action on the confirmation of Baker yesterday was impossible as the law required judicial appointments to go over for one week for consideration.

Talk is heard today in Boston that three Republican Councillors, Frank A. Brooks of Watertown, Winfield A. Schuster of Douglas and Joseph B. Grossman of Quincy, will vote adversely on the Baker appointment. If this is so it will make history as it will be the first time that adverse votes have been cast in the Council on an appointment for the high court.

Councillor Baker had no comment to make today on his return to this city, although he said possibly he might have a statement tomorrow. He was kept busy during the day

acknowledging congratulations from his friends over his prospective donning of the judicial robe. Many members of the Berkshire Bar were among those to tender him their felicitations.

EAGLE  
Pittsfield, Mass.  
NOV 7 1935

## CURLEY DEMANDS CUT IN RATES FOR ELECTRIC POWER

BOSTON, Nov. 7 (P).—Governor James M. Curley today called for a 25 per cent cut in the rates for electric power in Massachusetts and assailed the State Department of Public Utilities as giving the impression it was more interested in the utility companies than in the consumers.

The Governor spoke at a conference held in the State House to consider his plan for a sliding scale system in the fixing of electric light rates for Massachusetts.

Riley E. Elgen, chairman of the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia, who is regarded as an authority on the sliding scale system of rate-making, addressed the gathering, which included a commission appointed by the Governor to study his recommendation and public utility officials.

Curley expressed the opinion the lighting companies were now "amenable to reason" and would cooperate with the State authorities in reducing their charges. He recalled that last April they decreased their rates by a figure which he estimated at \$2,000,000, but asserted there should be a further lowering of costs to the consumer.

While the Governor did not refer to the utility companies directly, he declared large sums of money had been spent of influence the Legislature in connection with utility legislation.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

JOURNAL-REGISTER  
Palmer, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

Anthony DeCosta the original  
ey-for-Governor man in Palmer,  
ended the reception at Springfield  
for Governor Curley last Saturday.  
He returned displaying a badge sig-  
nifying that he was vice-chairman  
of the Welcoming Committee.

New York are a clear sign that the people are as tired of impossible promises as they are of a smug inaction."

"Show Strong Demand"

"They show strong demand for honest administration and for concrete measures which obtain practical results," he added.

State Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline offered his "thanks" to Governor Curley for nominating Baker to the judicial post, saying the Governor had done the Republicans a "favor."

"The renegades and Benedict Arnolds in the Republican ranks are being discovered one by one by their rising to the bait offered by the Governor," Bowker stated. "For those who take the 'thirty pieces of silver' we have nothing but scorn."

Governor Curley gained his slim majority in the council by naming Councillor Edmond Cote, a Republican of Fall River, to the chairmanship of the Fall River finance commission and appointing a Fall River Democrat, Philip J. Russell, to succeed him. Baker's refusal to vote on Russell's confirmation allowed the Democrats to seat him.

That political manoeuvre, coming on the heels of prorogation of the legislature in August, aroused a storm of protest from the Republicans.

Until recently Baker had been mentioned as an appointee to the Massachusetts Land Court to succeed Judge Joseph J. Corbett upon his retirement but Judge Corbett made it clear a few days ago he did not plan to leave the bench. Judgeships in Massachusetts carries life tenure.

Curley took no action on appointing a new member of the council, there being no vacancy until Baker has been confirmed. Such action was expected, however, with the Democrats holding the edge.

Reports were current tonight that Curley would name Morton Henry Burdick, Democrat, of Easthampton, to the council. Burdick was beaten by Baker in the last council election.

PRESS CLIPPING SERVICE  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

TRANSCRIPT  
Roslindale, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

Gen. S. Butler  
Guest Speaker

Roy S. Keene of Beech street Roslindale, commandant of the State Department, Marine Corps League, announced this morning that a banquet in observance of the 160th anniversary of the U. S. Marine Corps will take place Sunday night at the Hotel Lenox.

General Smedley Butler and Governor James M. Curley will be the guest speakers.

The affair will be broadcast over a national hook-up.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

Press Herald  
Portland, Me.

NOV 7 1935

Date

In Massachusetts great Republican gains were made. Worcester elected the Republican candidate for mayor, turning down the Democratic candidate, who had made an appeal for support on the ground that Gov. Curley's administration and the New Deal were being subjected to a test. Medford, which went Democratic last year by 1,200, also went Republican, as did Springfield. In all these cities WPA funds were lavishly used to influence the voting for Democratic candidates.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

JOURNAL  
Revere, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

L. - R. - H.

**SLIPPING**—Although Governor Curley, with fourteen months more to serve, will be able to place a lot of his gang in office, with the help of his hand-made Council, he is surely "riding for a fall" by the time election day rolls around next year. He will have to put on a mask to laugh off such recent Republican victories as the election of Senator William H. McSweeney in this senatorial district and William Stockwell as Representative in the tenth Middlesex district.

The Stockwell election last week has given the Republican leaders plenty to cheer about, as it was an absolute overturn in the voting, and makes the line-up in the House 125 Republicans and 115 Democrats. As the Boston Transcript points out:

Since there was already abundant evidence that New England in general and Massachusetts in particular had had enough of Democratic administration in both State and national affairs, the word from Middlesex serves largely to reassure further the friends of good government. But, beyond that, it should put some needed courage in the hearts of those Republican legislators whose wavering attitude in the late session made it possible for a Democratic governor to attain all his major objectives.

They may now be convinced that they have nothing to fear. The voters are opposed to the Curley program of personal rule and extravagant spending. They will not grant their suffrage to men who support that program. They showed it in the Second Essex by giving a Republican candidate for the Senate a thumping big majority. They have now showed it in Middlesex by throwing out a Democrat and putting a Republican in his place. It is all to the good.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

JOURNAL  
Revere, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

L. - R. - H.

**THE PAY-OFF**—One of the first statements made by Governor Curley on his arrival in Boston, after his month's vacation trip to Honolulu, was that he would appoint Executive Councillor, Joshua Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, Republican, to the vacancy on the Superior Court bench created by the death of Judge Frederick J. Macleod of Brookline. To succeed Baker in the Council the Governor said he would appoint Morton Henry Burdick of West Springfield, Democrat, to the 8th district post in the Council, and that he would nominate Representative Ernest J. Dean of Chilmark, Republican, as Commissioner of Conservation to succeed Samuel A. York, whose term is soon to expire.

Thus the Governor continues his plan of paying off his debts to Republicans who supported his Mussolini ambition this year, at the same time strengthening his spurious claims to lofty ideals of government through non-partisan appointments.

Since Baker and Dean have given the Governor active support during the past year, their appointments come as no surprise. Burdick was defeated by Baker in the last councillor election by less than 1000 votes. The nominations, it is expected, will be sent to the council Wednesday.

Although he refused to say so, definitely, the Governor also hinted that he will probably run for reelection next year. He expressed confidence in another Democratic landslide and saw President Roosevelt as strong as he was three years ago.

"I'll nominate Baker if he will accept it," said Mr. Curley. "How could a man refuse a job he's been looking for all his life?"

"It will be a strange thing to have only three Republicans on the council," he added. "I think it must be the first time in 300 years."

Governor Curley is touted as a "clever politician." Whether or not his unscrupulous buying up of control of the Executive Council and his (so-far abortive) attempts to bring the Senate and House of Representatives under his thumb will gain him more than temporary power is problematical. It is my opinion that by November, 1936, he will have lost support in both the Democratic and Republican ranks that he will be defeated, whether he runs again for Governor or tries his hand at the United States Senatorship.

Paste that in your hat, if you wish.

## NEWS

Salem, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

# Republican Members of Governor's Council to Ballot Against Baker

## Will Be Three Votes Against Curley's Nomination of Pittsfield Man to Superior Court Bench; First One Not Unanimous

Boston, Nov. 7.—The unprecedented action of voting adversely on a governor's nomination to a high court judicial position will be taken by three Republican councillors if and when Gov. Curley's nomination of Councillor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield to the superior court bench is submitted to the executive council for confirmation.

According to all available records, this will be the first instance in Massachusetts history in which a governor's nomination for either the superior or the supreme court bench will have failed to receive a unanimous vote.

The adverse votes will be cast by Councillors Winfield A. Schuster of Douglas, Frank A. Brooks of Watertown and Joseph B. Grossman of Quincy, it was learned yesterday following the governor's procedure in submitting to the council the Baker nomination to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Frederic J. Macleod. Under the statutes the nomination must remain on the table for seven days before a vote can be taken.

While Councillors William G. Hennessey of Lynn and James J. Brennan of Somerville, Democrats, were unwilling yesterday to state they would vote favorably on the nomination, it was generally believed that they would capitulate after the governor discusses the situation with them.

Only since the year 1913 have public announcements been made of the votes in the council on judicial appointments, but experts on executive council deliberations declared yesterday that they were reasonably certain that

### No Adverse Vote

ever had been cast once a nomination for the superior or supreme court bench was presented for confirmation.

There are two instances in which public hearings have been held on protested nominations, but in each of these cases the councillors voted unanimously to confirm. These public hearings were held on the nominations of Judge David F. Dillon by the then Gov. Fuller in 1926 and of the late Judge William F. Dana in 1906 by the then Gov. Guild.

No request has been made for a public hearing on the Baker nomination, but it is generally known that there is strong Republican opposition because of the charges that the appointment is in the nature of a reward to the Pittsfield councillor for his sympathetic support of the governor's proposals in the council.

Baker did not resign yesterday; accordingly the governor could not proceed with his proposal to name Morton H. Burdick of West Springfield, Democrat, to be Baker's successor in the council.

Aep. Philip G. Bowker of Brookline issued this

### Statement in Criticism

of the Baker nomination:

"Gov. Curley in nominating Councillor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield to the bench has done a favor to the Republican party. The renegades and Benedict Arnolds in the Republican ranks are being discovered one by one by their rising to the bait offered by the governor. In clearing our ranks of these undesirables his excellency has done a better job than we have been able to do ourselves.

"For those who take the 'thirty pieces of silver' we have nothing but score. They have disgraced themselves and show their contempt for the voters who placed them in office under their Republican labels.

"In slamming shut the door of opportunity in the faces of deserving Democrats his excellency has further helped the G. O. P. The seeds of disension in his own party are rapidly taking root.

"The governor apparently has a free hand now and is riding high, wide and handsome, but he is riding to a fall. The day of reckoning is drawing near and the returns from yesterday's election give positive proof that the great avalanche has started and will hit him next November."

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

## NEWS

Salem, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## Democrats Still Trying to Explain Election Results

### Sole Topic of Conversation at State House Yesterday; Curley and Saltonstall Indulge in By-Play

(Special to The News)

State House, Boston, Nov. 7.—Democrats at the State house still were endeavoring today to explain Tuesday's municipal election results. It was the sole topic of conversation at the capital and the explanations were many and varied.

Gov. Curley and Speaker Leverett Saltonstall indulged in a little by-play over the results during the administering of the oath to a new Republican member of the legislature, Rep. William Stockwell of Maynard.

"You don't feel very much depressed over yesterday," the governor remarked to the speaker.

"No sir," was the emphatic reply of Saltonstall, who is seeking the Republican nomination for governor.

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley and State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley had no comment to make.

The appointment of Councillor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, Republican, to the superior court bench, which comes up next Wednesday for confirmation, left many Democratic legislators shaking their heads. They apparently did not object to Baker obtaining a state position, but a judgeship was a horse of another color. Baker has had little to say to State house newspapermen since the confirmation of Edmond Cote of Fall River to the Fall River finance board was made. Baker refrained from voting on this appointment of a Republican colleague.

The general feeling expressed by the Democrats on the Hill over the municipal upsets was the fact they happen at this time and thus enable the party builders to rebuild the destroyed fences.

Appointment of Sen. Charles T. Cavanagh, Democrat, of Cambridge as clerk of the East Cambridge court caused surprise. Cavanagh is listed in the legislative "Who's who" in the oil business. He received \$2000 as a senator. His new job will pay \$4150 a year for five years. Cavanagh is a close friend and political associate of Atty.-Gen. Paul A. Dever.

NOV 7 1935

# State House News

## WAY NOW CLEARED FOR APPROVAL OF J. ARTHUR BAKER

### Two Democratic Rebels Pacified by Curley—Dr T. F. Corriden Is Confirmed as Medical Examiner

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Nov. 6.—The way seems cleared now for confirmation next Wednesday of Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield as member of the superior court bench, his appointment having been submitted to the council this afternoon by Gov Curley. This is considered a reward for refraining from voting and thus enabling the election of a Democrat to succeed Edmond Cote of Fall River to make the council Democratic for the first time in the history of Massachusetts.

#### Rebels Pacified

Two recalcitrants, Councilors James J. Brennan of Somerville and William G. Hennessey of Lynn, who were reported "off the reservation" and unwilling to go through with their Democratic colleagues, for Baker, were pacified today when the governor submitted the name of Senator Charles T. Cavanagh of Cambridge to be clerk of the 3d district court of Eastern Middlesex, which was confirmed under suspension of rules. Brennan was definitely saying he was unwilling to go through for Baker and was subjected to the urging of the three Republican councilors, Brooks, Schuster and Grossman, to vote with them against Baker's confirmation, as was Councilor Hennessey. One of the Republican councilors is authority for the statement that Brennan was "Bolsheviki" at the beginning of the day's session.

Baker's appointment, being judicial, was put over for one week for action by the council. There is still a chance something will develop in the interim, for it is known that a move is on to have a Canadian named to the bench to succeed Macleod, who was a Canadian.

If Baker is subjected to councilors' votes against him, he will be the first superior court appointee in memory to have been denied unanimous confirmation. There was opposition of a strong nature against three other superior court appointees within the past 20 years, and hearings were held by the council in two of them, but each was unanimously confirmed.

Cavanagh's appointment was confirmed under suspension of rules by record vote of 7 to 2, Councilors Schuster and Brooks voting negatively. Cavanagh took oath of office later. The salary is \$4150 and the appointment is for five years. Cavanagh receives \$2000 as member of the Senate.

#### Corriden Appointed

Gov Curley named Dr Thomas F. Corriden of Northampton to be medical examiner of the 1st Hampshire district, to succeed the late Dr Edward Brown, and the nomination was confirmed under suspension of rules, without a record vote. Oath of office was administered later.

The governor also administered the oath to Representative William Stockwell of Maynard, Republican recently elected in the special election in the 10th Middlesex district. Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House, announced candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, was present at the ceremony, and he and Stockwell posed with Curley for photographers. Curley remarked to the speaker as they posed: "You don't feel very much depressed over yesterday," referring to the municipal elections results.

"No, sir!" responded the speaker.

The council postponed until next week action on Insurance Commissioner F. J. DeCelles's appointment of Charles M. Stiller of Boston to be secretary of the board of appeals on motor vehicle liability policies and bonds, in place of Grover C. Hoyt, incumbent, voted removed by the board some weeks ago.

#### Three Appointments Submitted

The governor also submitted these appointments today: Roscoe Walsworth of Revere, trustee of the Boston metropolitan district; Patrick A. O'Connell and William H. Claffin, Jr., both of Brookline, managers of the Massachusetts eye and ear infirmary, both reappointments.

Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, militant anti-Curleyite and a Republican, issued this statement, after Baker's name had been submitted to the council for the superior court position:—

"Gov Curley, in nominating Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield to

the bench, has done a favor to the Republican party. The renegades and Benedict Arnolds in the Republican ranks are being discovered one by one by their rising to bait offered by the governor. In clearing our ranks of these undesirables, his excellency has done a better job than we have been able to do ourselves.

"For those who take the '30 pieces of silver' we have nothing but scorn. They have disgraced themselves and shown their contempt for the voters who placed them in office under their Republican labels.

"In slamming shut the door of opportunity in the faces of deserving Democrats, his excellency has further helped the G. O. P. The seeds of dissension in his own party are rapidly taking root.

"The governor apparently has a free hand now and is riding high, wide and handsome, but he is riding to a fall. The day of reckoning is drawing near and the returns from yesterday's elections give positive proof that the great avalanche has started and will hit him next November."

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

REPUBLICAN  
Springfield, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## GOV CURLEY FAILS TO REVEAL PLANS

### Addresses Women's Division of Democratic State Com- mittee at Dinner Dance at Copley Prazza Hotel

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Nov. 6.—No announcement of his political plans came from Gov James M. Curley, in speaking tonight to the women's division of the Democratic state committee at its dinner-dance at the Copley Plaza hotel. The affair was a brilliant one, attended by women from every part of the state and by many men officeholders and potential candidates, the crowd taxing the capacity of the big ballroom.

Gov Curley had been asked by the women leaders to make known tonight whether he intends to run for reelection as governor or seek higher office. The only thing he did was to announce he would support Roosevelt and whatever he does, will base his campaign on what he believes has been the program of accomplish-

ment under his own administration on Beacon hill.

#### Raps Hoover's Regime

Yesterday's election results, Curley dismissed with the assertion, "the reverses suffered by the Democratic party in the elections yesterday were not unanticipated," claiming they were part of "painfully slow progress from the depression days of Hoover" which has been marked by hostility to the social and economic program of Roosevelt "such as has been rarely witnessed in the history of political parties." He devoted considerable time to a review of conditions Roosevelt inherited them, and to what he has accomplished in his "complete evolution in the economic and social structure of the nation" to guard against future depressions.

The governor expressed confidence in that in the 1936 election, the Democratic party will carry more states than it did in 1932, and urged every support of Roosevelt's program.

**Press Clipping Service**  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

**EVENING UNION**  
Springfield, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## Curley and Marionets Repudiated, Says Fuller; Sees Governor's Defeat

**Time at Hand for "Republicans to Offer Candidates Pledged to Clean House and Fumigate Premises," Says Former Executive in Commenting on Elections.**

BOSTON, Nov. 7—Former Gov. Alva T. Fuller, commenting last night on Tuesday's municipal elections in Massachusetts, asserts the results "offer incontrovertible evidence that Curley and the Curley marionets are repudiated" and said the figures indicated defeat for Gov. Curley next year.

Mr. Fuller asked for the nomination next year of Republican candidates who would "fumigate the premises" and foresaw prospects of Curley being "a dead cock in the pit" after next year's election.

### Fuller's Statement

"The prospect of Gov. Curley being 'a dead cock in the pit' on election night appears to me to be extremely probable, as a result of the Republican elections Tuesday," said former Gov. Fuller.

"In Worcester the Curley legislative leader, Kelley, backed by Curley, was overwhelmingly defeated. Worcester did have a Democratic mayor, it has a Republican mayor now. Somerville, which several years ago fell from grace by going over to the Democrats, elected a Republican mayor. Somerville was Democratic, now it is Republican. Likewise Lowell and Everett those Republican standard bearers to succeed Democrats, and so on down the list. The Democratic victory at Fitchburg was not a victory for the Democratic principles of Curley, but rather the high grade policies of Senator Coolidge's son-in-law, Mayor Greenwood.

"The dawn is breaking in the East. The election returns offer incontrovertible evidence that Curley and the Curley marionets are repudiated. As they were repudiated in Worcester, Somerville and way stations.

"It is time now for the Republicans to put their best foot forward, with candidates pledged to clean house and fumigate the premises. The political philosophy of Calvin Coolidge is due for a renaissance in Massachusetts politics. We must come nearer to the good old 'pay as you go' policy. The Republican party of Massachusetts must organize a real crusade to restore Massachusetts to its proud position of leadership and high standing among the states.

"With the right candidates, pledged to progressive policies, I believe that the Republicans can expect assistance from a host of Democrats and independents who are thoroughly disgusted with 'Curleyism.'"

**Press Clipping Service**  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

**EVENING UNION**  
Springfield, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## Governor Hints At Power Lobby

**Electric Power Rates Can Be  
Reduced 25 Per Cent,  
Commission Is Told**

(Special to The Springfield Union)  
BOSTON, Nov. 7—A reduction of 25 per cent in electric power rates can be put in effect in Massachusetts if the sliding scale system of rate making is adopted, Gov. Curley said today. He made the declaration in speaking before his special commission, which is considering the sliding scale proposal during the legislative recess.

The Governor further expressed the opinion that the lighting companies are now "amenable to reason" and will cooperate with State authorities in reducing their charges. At the same time the Governor took occasion to criticize the manner in which the Department of Public Utilities has supervised rate fixing in Massachusetts. Their procedure has been such, he said, that the impression has gone abroad that they are interested only in the finances of the companies and have no regard for the consumer.

He further expressed the opinion that some of the utility companies whose names he did not divulge have spent large sums of money to influence the Legislature to prevent remedial legislation.

**Press Clipping Service**  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

**EVENING UNION**  
Springfield, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## R. E. JOHNSTON SUGGESTED FOR BAKER'S PLACE

**Group of Citizens of Canadian Birth Call on Curley;  
Success of Plea  
Is Doubted.**

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Nov. 7—A group of citizens of Canadian birth visited Gov. Curley today and urged that he appoint as a successor to Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield a citizen of Canadian extraction. The Governor has appointed Mr. Baker as a judge of the Superior Court to succeed the late Judge Frederick J. Macleod. Judge Macleod was a Canadian and those visiting the Governor today felt that it would be a fitting thing to have Baker's successor a citizen of Canadian birth. They suggested the appointment of former-Rep. Richard E. Johnston of Boston.

The Governor listened to this plea and promised to give it consideration. Johnston is a Republican. It is not expected that the Governor will accede to this request, however, as he already had indicated that he would tender the post to Morton H. Burdick of Springfield, Democratic opponent of Baker in the last State election.

In addition to that, former-Rep. Johnston does not live in the 8th Councilor District and it is not anticipated that the Governor will go outside the district in choosing a successor to Baker. The only comment the Governor would make today on his nomination of Mr. Baker to be a judge of the Superior Court was that the question of confirmation would come up at the council meeting next Wednesday.

It is expected that when this matter comes before the council Baker's three fellow Republican members of the council, Frank A. Brooks of Watertown, Winfield A. Schuster of East Douglas and Joseph B. Grossman of Quincy, will show their feeling for Mr. Baker by voting against his confirmation. Their actions will make political history as it will mark the first time so far as the records show of adverse votes being cast in the council on the question of confirming an appointment to the Superior Court. Baker secured his appointment from the Governor in return for abandoning the Republican party by permitting the Governor to obtain a voting majority in the council. It marks the first time in more than 75 years that the Democrats have controlled this branch of the State government.

UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## Councilor Baker Nominated To Superior Court Position; Bowker Brands Him Traitor

Confirmation of Pittsfield Man to Superior  
Bench Goes Over Week; Governor Doing  
G. O. P. Favor in Exposing Benedict  
Arnolds, Says Bowker

(Special to The Springfield Union)  
BOSTON, Nov. 6—Gov. James M. Curley this afternoon nominated Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield for an appointment to be judge of the Superior Court, succeeding the late Judge Frederick J. Macleod. The appointment is a reward for Baker's abandonment of the Republican party to give Gov. Curley full control of the Executive Council.

If Mr. Baker is confirmed by his fellow members next week, the governor will nominate Morton H. Burdick of Springfield as Baker's successor. Judicial appointments by constitutional requirements have to lie on the table for a week.

Mr. Burdick was the unsuccessful candidate against Mr. Baker in 1934. The job to which Gov. Curley seeks to appoint Mr. Baker pays \$12,000 a year and expenses when away from home. Mr. Baker has indicated that he will accept the appointment.

### Baker Called "Judas"

Implying that Councilor Baker is a "Judas to his fellow Republicans," and asserting that "for those to take the 30 pieces of silver we have nothing but scorn," Rep. Philip G. Bowker of Brookline this afternoon in a formal statement congratulated Gov. Curley for nominating the Pittsfield man to the Superior Court bench.

"Gov. Curley in nominating Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield to the bench, has done a favor to the Republican forces," Rep. Bowker's statement read.

"The renegade and Benedict Arnolds in the Republican ranks are being discovered one by one through their rising to the bait offered by the Governor. In clearing our ranks of these undesirables His Excellency has done a better job than we have been able to do ourselves.

"For those who take the 30 pieces of silver we have nothing but scorn. They have disgraced themselves and shown their contempt for the voters who placed them in office under their Republican labels.

"In slamming shut the door of opportunity in the faces of deserving Democrats His Excellency has further helped the Republicans, to speed the dissension in his own party rapidly taking root.

"The Governor apparently has a free hand now, and is riding high, wide and handsome, but he is riding to a fall. The day of reckoning is drawing near and the returns from yesterday's elections are positive proof that the great avalanche has started and will hit him next November."

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REPUBLICAN  
Springfield, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## STATE HOUSE BRIEFS

From our Special Reporter

Boston, Nov. 6—State public works department has called for bids, to be opened the 12th, on a chapter 90 project in Lee, a steel stringer bridge 32-foot span, with 250 feet of tar-treated gravel approaches.

### Worcester Jobs O.K.'d

The public works commissioner has approved projects totalling \$79,736.80 for the city of Worcester, which represents cost of materials. The federal government will furnish an additional \$82,312 to care for labor costs involved. The projects will furnish work for 1500 men for six months.

### To Seek More Money

Gov Curley and the three commissioners named to supervise the construction of a new Suffolk county courthouse building will go to Washington soon to try to expedite the donation of federal money for the project. It is estimated the cost will be \$5,000,000 and the last legislature authorized the construction. The commission consists of Atty Bently W. Warren, Joseph A. Rourke, and Emmet Logue of Boston.

### They Backed Corriden

Senator Theodore R. Plunkett of Adams and Representative Michael T. O'Brien of Easthampton were at the State House today, the latter to further the interests of Dr Thomas F. Corriden of Northampton, the new medical examiner in that district.

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NEWS  
Springfield, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## CURLEY URGES PARTY CHIEFS TO OPEN CAMPAIGN FOR ROOSEVELT

Governor, Viewing Results, Glad  
There Is Year Before  
National Election

Boston, Nov. 7—A campaign of organization and education by Democratic leaders between now and the national election was urged today by Governor James M. Curley, original "Roosevelt For President" leader in New England.

In an "after-election" address before more than 1,000 prominent Democratic men and women, Governor Curley said it was fortunate for President Roosevelt, for the Democratic party and for the people of America, that the national election will not take place for one year. He added that success or failure will depend on the works conducted between now and the national elections.

Meanwhile, Republican leaders continued to rejoice over the inroads gained by the G. O. P. in Tuesday's elections.

Former Governor Alvan T. Fuller, Republican leader, declared the results showed "Curley and the Curley marionettes are repudiated."

Former Governor Joseph B. Ely, Democrat, indicated he may test the constitutionality of the federal government engaged in constructing a \$6,000,000 housing project in South Boston. He expects to file a bill in equity in the District of Columbia to restrain the government from proceeding with the project.

Controversy over the mayoralty election still waged in Cambridge where John W. Lyons was defeated and was engaged in obtaining signatures for a recount petition. Meantime, state troopers guarded ballot boxes pending filing of the petition by Lyons.

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NOV 7 1935

## Tuckerman Is Candidate For Council; Promises Not to Be Brow-Beaten

**Prominent Republican and Sportsman Says  
Executive Post Requires "Young Man Who  
Will Fight and Who Cannot Be Bought by  
Promises or Favors"**

BEVERLY, Nov. 7 (AP)—Bayard Tuckerman, Jr., nationally known sportsman and member of the State Republican Committee, today announced his candidacy for the Governor's council from the fifth district, one of the largest in Massachusetts.

Tuckerman, president of the Eastern Racing Association which operates Suffolk Downs track in Boston, said the position of councilor demands a "young man who cannot be bought, brow-beaten or lulled into inaction by promises or favors."

He described the post as a fighting, working job and no longer a peaceful, honorary position.

The Governor's Council this year became Democratic when Gov. James M. Curley appointed one of its Republican members to another job and replaced him with a member of Curley's own party. Yesterday, J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, another Republican councillor was nominated a Superior Court judge by the chief executive.

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NOV 7 1935

### EDUCATION WEEK

BOSTON, Nov. 6 (AP)—The week beginning Nov. 11 was designated today as American Education Week, in a proclamation issued by Gov. James M. Curley. He urged that the week "be observed throughout the Commonwealth by appropriate exercises in the schools and in the homes."

**EVENING UNION**  
Springfield, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## 44 SIDEWALKS, ROAD PROJECTS ARE APPROVED

**Curley's "Work and Wages"  
Program Is Advanced;  
Western Mass. Towns  
Are Listed**

BOSTON, Nov. 7 (AP)—The "work and wages" program of Massachusetts' Democratic Governor, James M. Curley, advanced last night with the approval of 44 projects for county sidewalks and farm-to-market roads.

Arthur G. Rotch, State Works Progress and Emergency Relief Administrator, approved the projects out of a tentative list of 138 awaiting his approbation. Upon receiving the sanction of the State Department of Public Works, work is expected to start immediately.

On construction of county sidewalks the number of men employed will range from 26 in Methuen to 121 in Abington.

Location of projects and the money to be spent include: Hinsdale, \$5010; East Longmeadow, \$19,589; Sterling, \$33,268; Williamstown, \$8350; Dalton, \$9345; Becket, \$3041; Cheshire, \$5423; Lee, \$8074; Chester, 1712.

Workers employed on farm-to-market roads will range from 13 at Williamsburg to 110 at Boxford. Projects approved include Williamst rg, \$52,892; Boxford, \$64,684; Greenfield, \$13,077; Franklin, \$14,824.

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NOV 7 1935

## VICTORY BANQUET TO BE HELD FOR G. O. P. WINNERS

**Martens to Be Among Group  
That Will Be Feted  
at Boston C. of C.  
on Dec. 2.**

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Nov. 7 — A victory banquet in honor of the reelection of Mayor Henry Martens of Springfield and all the other candidates for Republican office throughout the State who were successful in Tuesday's balloting, will be given by the Republican Club of Massachusetts on Dec. 2 at the Boston Chamber of Commerce, it was announced today by Maj. Judson Hannigan, chairman of the committee on arrangements. It is expected that the banquet will be one of the most enthusiastic and largest affairs ever held by the Republicans in this State.

President Robert T. Bushnell of the Republican Club, in commenting on the outcome of the elections this week, issued the following statement: "The elections Tuesday proved two things: One, in the nation the electorate is returning to sanity and the cracked-brained professors in Washington have no sure title to a distracted United States; two locally the voters realize that State and city governments cannot go on forever on a reckless debauch of incompetency, profligate extravagancy and corruption."

"The elections bear a further message to the Republican party in Massachusetts. All of the Republican candidates were virile and hard fighting. They were supported by militant groups of the younger generation who are desperately determined to make their cities better places to live in. None of these people are wearers of the royal purple which Gov. Curley claims is a requisite for membership in the Republican party. They are the rank and file of the Republican party who won these victories. We are going to honor them with a dinner. The gathering will serve as a means to get all of these groups acquainted with one another for the fight to come next year."

REPUBLICAN  
Springfield, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## SAYS DEMOCRATS NEED NOT FEAR

### Gov Curley Asserts Outcome of Election No Surprise — Says Roosevelt's Policies Not On Trial

Boston, Nov. 6—The Democratic party has nothing to fear from the outcome of yesterday's national and state elections, said Gov James M. Curley in a statement this noon. It follows:—

"The outcome, both in the nation and state were not unexpected and contrary to the declaration by Republican leaders from the Democratic standpoint, should be regarded as most gratifying. The policies enumerated by President Roosevelt and for the adoption of which he has labored so unceasingly, have not been put in operation at the present time and when their objective is rightly understood by the American people there will be no occasion for fear on the part of the Democrats as to the outcome in 1936.

"When the election took place in Rhode Island several months ago, the Democratic party unquestionably was at its lowest ebb, and while defeat was suffered generally throughout the country in yesterday's elections, the margins are not so great as to be either disturbing or distressing.

"That prosperity is here now, and will increase in volume during 1936 is accepted by even the most bitter critic and opponents of President Roosevelt and his policies. With prosperity in the nation in 1936 there is little likelihood that the American people can be induced or steampeded into supporting the Republican party, which was responsible for the worst years of misery and depression in the history of the nation."

Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly, announced candidate for the Republican nomination for U. S. senator, made the comment:—

"The elections here and in New York are a clear sign that people are as tired of impossible promises as they are of a smug inaction. They show a strong demand for honest administration and for the concrete measures which obtain practical results."

#### Says State Body Didn't Aid

Chairman Joseph McGrath of the Democratic state committee, made this statement as to the elections results:—

"The Democratic state committee took no part in municipal elections in Massachusetts yesterday. In every municipality purely local issues were the determining factors.

"The studious attempt to capitalize the outcome of mayoralty elections as a repudiation of the federal and state administrations is very far-fetched. The Democratic state organization no more claims credit for the tremendous victory of Mayor Manning, Democrat of Lynn, over former-Mayor Harlan A. McPhetres, Republican, or the great victory of Mayor Robert E. Greenwood, Democrat, of Fitchburg, over Dr Joseph N. Carrier, Republican than we assume that the defeat of

Democratic candidates in Worcester, Somerville and Lowell adversely reflects on either the national or state administration.

"Mayoralty elections, whether favorable or adverse, are never indications of the strength of the party organization in a statewide campaign. I am pleased to emphasize the fact that today the Democratic organization in Massachusetts is stronger and more united than at any period in the history of the commonwealth.

"We have today on file in the office of the secretary of the commonwealth for the first time in Democratic history, 331 properly-organized city and town committees of a total of 355 communities in the state."

## NEWS

Springfield, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## CURLEY URGED BY CANADIANS TO DITCH BAKER

Want R. E. Johnston of Boston  
Appointed to Superior  
Court

#### Special Dispatch to The Daily News

Boston, Nov. 7—Gov Curley's outer offices at the State House were crowded this afternoon with a delegation of Canadian-born residents, who saw the chief executive and urged the appointment of Former-Representative Richard E. Johnston of Boston to the superior court bench, in place of Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, whose name was submitted to the executive council yesterday as successor to the late Judge Frederick J. MacLeod.

Judge MacLeod was born in Newfoundland and it is the belief of the Canadians that his place on the superior court bench should be filled by one of their own people. Johnston, who is a practicing attorney in Boston and was prominent in legislative affairs when in the House, is the man they have chosen to present. The governor listened to their plea and promised to give it proper consideration.

The size of the delegation indicates organized effort and may bring about additional opposition to Baker among the councilors, which could result either in withdrawal of Baker's name by the governor, or rejection of the appointee by the majority of the council, in either case permitting the governor to submit the name of Johnston or some other Canadian. Like Baker, Johnston is a Republican and is known as a member of the so-called Innes crowd in Boston politics.

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NOV 7 1935

## SOCIAL PROGRAM IS UP TO WOMEN, CURLEY STATES

Security Plan Success or Failure Is in Their Hands,  
He Informs Democrats.

BOSTON, Nov. 7 (AP)—The success or failure of the Roosevelt social security program, Gov. James M. Curley said last night, rested directly with the women of the nation.

Characterizing it as "the greatest humanitarian social welfare program ever presented in the history of any nation," the Governor, addressing the women's division of the Democratic State Committee, declared the program was designed "to render impossible a repetition of the dark days experienced by America during the past six years."

He said success or failure of the program "will depend entirely upon the viewpoint and the work that is conducted not at the election to be held in 1936 but during the period between now and the time the election is to be held."

After reviewing economic conditions as they existed when President Roosevelt took office in March 1933, the chief executive asserted: "I am confident that, through a campaign of

organization and education, such as is possible of prosecution by the women of the nation, that the next national election will witness the Democratic party carrying as many if not more, states than were carried in 1932.

"The real economists of the nation," he added, "are not necessarily the products of the universities; rather are they to be found among the women of America, the mothers and housewives who have been required in every period of depression to maintain their households upon a budgetary basis representing in depression periods the equivalent of about one half of that which was deemed necessary in periods of prosperity.

"The spiritual idealism embraced in the Roosevelt recovery program has a particular appeal to the women of the land. Its adaption to them means permanent income for the bread winner

of the family and a measure of protection never previously enjoyed in the history of this or any other country, from the beginning of creation and yet, the success or failure of the recovery program is dependent in larger measure upon the action of the women than upon the men of America."

# UNION Springfield, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## The Swelling State Debt

To the Editor of The Union,

Sir: Will you please answer the following questions: When Governor Ely took office what was the direct debt of the State, if any? How much is it at the present time? What percentage does Massachusetts pay of the expenses of the Federal Government?

H. T. L.

Westhampton, Nov. 6, 1935.

The changes in the direct debt of the State, gross and net, from January 1931, from the time Governor Ely succeeded Governor Allen to the present time have been important and in the present year under Governor Curley sensational.

In the budget submitted by Governor Ely when taking office January 1931 the gross direct debt of the State was given as \$23,330,737.54, and the sinking fund as \$13,519,697.72 leaving a net direct debt of \$9,811,039.82.

In Governor Ely's budget of January 1933 the gross direct debt was \$24,037,012, an increase of \$706,275.01; the sinking fund, \$11,883,105.24 and the net debt, \$12,153,907.31, or a increase of \$2,342,869.49 in the two years.

In the next two years (1933-1935) the January budget of 1935 submitted by Governor Curley on taking office showed a gross direct debt of \$24,965,029.22, a sinking fund of \$9,423,495.35 and a net direct debt of \$15,541,533.87.

Thus in the four years of Governor Ely's administration the gross State debt was increased only \$1,634,291.54, but the sinking fund fell off \$4,069,142.37, so that the net direct debt was increased \$5,730,494.05.

Governor Curley's second budget covering operations during his first year in office will not be submitted till January next. But information from the State House is that the gross debt, as of the present (November 6), stands at \$36,813,633.39, an increase of \$11,848,604.17 in less than eleven months; the sinking fund is \$9,216,152.43, a funds' reduction of \$207,382.92, leaving the net direct debt at \$27,597,480.96 or an increase in less than a year of \$12,055,917.09.

Since Governor Allen left office in 1931, the gross direct debt of the State has been increased \$13,487,945.85, the sinking fund has been reduced \$4,303,545.29 and the net debt has been increased \$17,786,411.14.

In 1931 the sinking fund was 58 per cent of the gross direct debt. At present it is only about 25 per cent. In other words, the State debt has piled up, mainly under Governor Curley, while the means to pay it off have been reduced.

The marked reduction in the sinking fund has, of course, been due to the failure of the Governor and Legislature to provide for it from revenues from taxation. Properly the sinking fund should be increased as the debt increases. Were the sinking fund of the same percentage of the present gross debt that it was in January 1931,

it would need to be over \$21,000,000 instead of as now a little over \$9,000,000.

The figures speak for themselves as to the course of State finance since 1931 and speak sensationally as to the course since Governor Curley came into office January last.

It is difficult to estimate with exactness the percentage of Federal taxes that Massachusetts pays, as such an estimate would have to include payments by consumers of processing taxes and in higher prices.

Normally Massachusetts citizens pay about 5 per cent of the income taxes and about 4 per cent of other internal revenue taxes. Recent Treasury reports indicate annual receipts from income and internal revenue from Massachusetts of about \$80,000,000. Actually it is much greater than that because of increased excise taxes and taxes carried into prices of consumer goods.

The proportion of the increase of the Federal debt by the Roosevelt Administration that Massachusetts will have to pay, depending on the period of amortization, will mean a burden of many millions on the income and capital of the people of the Commonwealth while the money borrowed is being lavishly distributed elsewhere.

When this burden is added to the more tangible burden that Governor Curley is heaping on the taxpayers of the State, the total is not conducive to the comfort of our industrial, mercantile and agricultural people.

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## UNION Springfield, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## State House Briefs By DONAL F. MacPHEE

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Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House of Representatives, who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, presented the new member of the House to the Governor.

As they posed for photographers, Gov. Curley remarked to Speaker Saltonstall with a smile: "You don't feel very much depressed over yesterday." "No sir," replied Saltonstall.

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The Executive Council postponed until next week action on the report of Commissioner Paul G. Kirk of the State Department of Public Safety, containing recommendations on the distribution of the \$22,000 reward posted by the Commonwealth for the arrest and conviction of the Millens and Faber. The delay is to give the Councilors time to study the report.

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The Worcester Telegram said editorially: "It was unthinkable that this city of ours, devoted throughout its history to the management of its own affairs, should suddenly change character and submit meekly to the rule of an absentee dictator. The outcome is one more gratifying bit of evidence that the might of the Curley machine is waning, that the people of Massachusetts are speedily acquiring a wholesome aversion for the kind of outrageous politics Governor Curley is perpetrating in the State House."

Not only the people of Massachusetts, but the people of the whole United States are awaking to the fact that dictatorship in public affairs is un-American and contrary to the spirit and tradition of the country. They have been saying so with their ballots at every election since that in Rhode Island last August, when the New Deal got its first rebuke by votes. Common sense and a pride in freedom seem returning to an America too long under thrall to a sweet voice, wild promises and an iron fist.

GAZETTE  
Taunton, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## Will Oppose Baker for Judgeship

Republican Councillors  
Expected to Vote  
Adversely

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—The unprecedented action of voting adversely on a Governor's nomination to a high court judicial position will be taken by three Republican councillors if and when Gov. Curley's nomination of Councillor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield to the superior court bench is submitted to the executive council for confirmation.

According to all available records, this will be the first instance in Massachusetts history in which a Governor's nomination for either the superior or the supreme court bench will have failed to receive a unanimous vote.

The adverse votes will be cast by Councillors Winfield A. Schuster of Douglas, Frank A. Brooks of Waretown and Joseph B. Grossman of Quincy, it was learned yesterday following the Governor's procedure in submitting to the council the Baker nomination to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Frederick J. Macleod. Under the statutes the nomination must remain on the table for seven days before a vote can be taken.

While Councillors William G. Hennessey of Lynn and James J. Brennan of Somerville, Democrats, were unwilling yesterday to state they would vote favorably on the nomination, it was generally believed that they would capitulate after the Governor discusses the situation with them.

Only since the year 1913 have public announcements been made of the votes in the council on judicial appointments, but experts on executive council deliberations declared yesterday that they were reasonably certain that no adverse vote ever had been cast once a nomination for the superior or supreme court bench was presented for confirmation.

There are two instances in which public hearings have been held on protested nominations, but in each of these cases the councillors voted unanimously to confirm. These public hearings were held on the nominations of Judge David F. Dillon by the then Gov. Fuller in 1926 and of the late Judge William F. Dana in 1906 by the then Gov. Guild.

No request has been made for a

public hearing on the Baker nomination, but it is generally known that there is strong Republican opposition because of the charges that the appointment is in the nature of a reward to the Pittsfield councillor for his sympathetic support of the Governor's proposals in the council.

Baker did not resign yesterday; accordingly the Governor could not proceed with his proposal to name Morton H. Burdick of West Springfield, Democrat, to be Baker's successor in the council.

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## ELECTION RESULT NOT UNEXPECTED, SAYS GOV. CURLEY

Should Be Gratifying to  
Democrats, He Comments;  
Lodge Sees Rebuke  
to Administration.

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Nov. 6 — "The outcome both in the nation and state was not unexpected and, contrary to the declaration by Republican leaders, from the Democratic standpoint should be regarded as most gratifying." This was Gov. Curley's expressed opinion today following the elections yesterday which saw Republican mayors returned or reelected in all but one city.

Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., grandson of former United States Senator Lodge and candidate for the Republican nomination for the Senate seat held by his grandfather, said:

"The elections here and in New York are a clear sign that the people are as tired of impossible promises as they are of smug inaction. They show strong demand for honest administration and for concrete measures which obtain practical results."

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**GAZETTE**  
Taunton, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## Will Oppose Baker for Judgeship

**Republican Councillors  
Expected to Vote  
Adversely**

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—The unprecedented action of voting adversely on a Governor's nomination to a high court judicial position will be taken by three Republican councillors if and when Gov. Curley's nomination of Councillor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield to the superior court bench is submitted to the executive council for confirmation.

According to all available records, this will be the first instance in Massachusetts history in which a Governor's nomination for either the superior or the supreme court bench will have failed to receive a unanimous vote.

The adverse votes will be cast by Councillors Winfield A. Schuster of Douglas, Frank A. Brooks of Waretown and Joseph B. Grossman of Quincy, it was learned yesterday following the Governor's procedure in submitting to the council the Baker nomination to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Frederick J. Macleod. Under the statutes the nomination must remain on the table for seven days before a vote can be taken.

While Councillors William G. Hennessey of Lynn and James J. Brennan of Somerville, Democrats, were unwilling yesterday to state they would vote favorably on the nomination, it was generally believed that they would capitulate after the Governor discusses the situation with them.

Only since the year 1913 have public announcements been made of the votes in the council on judicial appointments, but experts on executive council deliberations declared yesterday that they were reasonably certain that no adverse vote ever had been cast once a nomination for the superior or supreme court bench was presented for confirmation.

There are two instances in which public hearings have been held on protested nominations, but in each of these cases the councillors voted unanimously to confirm. These public hearings were held on the nominations of Judge David F. Dillon by the then Gov. Fuller in 1926 and of the late Judge William F. Dana in 1906 by the then Gov. Guild.

No request has been made for a

public hearing on the Baker nomination, but it is generally known that there is strong Republican opposition because of the charges that the appointment is in the nature of a reward to the Pittsfield councillor for his sympathetic support of the Governor's proposals in the council.

Baker did not resign yesterday; accordingly the Governor could not proceed with his proposal to name Morton H. Burdick of West Springfield, Democrat, to be Baker's successor in the council.

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**UNION**  
Springfield, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## ELECTION RESULT NOT UNEXPECTED, SAYS GOV. CURLEY

**Should Be Gratifying to  
Democrats, He Comments;  
Lodge Sees Rebuke  
to Administration.**

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Nov. 6 — "The outcome both in the nation and state was not unexpected and, contrary to the declaration by Republican leaders, from the Democratic standpoint should be regarded as most gratifying." This was Gov. Curley's expressed opinion today following the elections yesterday which saw Republican mayors returned or reelected in all but one city.

Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., grandson of former United States Senator Lodge and candidate for the Republican nomination for the Senate seat held by his grandfather, said:

"The elections here and in New York are a clear sign that the people are as tired of impossible promises as they are of smug inaction. They show strong demand for honest administration and for concrete measures which obtain practical results."

Continuing, the Governor said, "The policies enumerated by President Roosevelt and for the adoption of which he has labored so unceasingly have not been put in operation at the present time and when their objective is rightly understood by the American people there will be no occasion for fear on the part of the Democrats as to the outcome in 1936."

"When the election took place in Rhode Island several months ago the Democratic party unquestionably was at its lowest ebb, and while defeat was suffered generally throughout the country in yesterday's elections, the margins are not so great as to be either disturbing or distressing."

"That prosperity is here now, and will increase in volume during 1936 is accepted by even the most bitter critic and opponents of President Roosevelt and his policies. With prosperity in the nation in 1936 there is little likelihood that the American

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NEWS-TRIBUNE  
Waltham, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

### The Ray Becomes Brighter.

Massachusetts Republicans have reason to be satisfied with the result of the elections Tuesday. Previous signs in Essex and Middlesex counties had pointed to the awakening of the people from the lethargy caused by the depression and the coma induced by the New Deal. The trend of events Tuesday in most of the cities where elections were held has confirmed the interpretation of the earlier portents. It is not without significance that in the cities where Curleyism and the New Deal were injected into the contests in the hope of strengthening the Democratic candidacies, the overturns were most emphatic.

In Worcester the Democratic nominee whose victory in the primary was attributed largely to Curley support was badly beaten by his Republican opponent. Lowell, which in recent years has been Democratic, turned its back on the party. Somerville, once one of the Republican strongholds in the state but Democratic for years before President Roosevelt sprang into the limelight, gave an emphatic rebuke to the Democratic mayor, and the leaders who had been called to his assistance. It is probably true that local considerations entered into the elections to some extent, but there is no doubt that disgust at Curleyism was a dominant factor.

Outside of Massachusetts the people showed their resentment at the New Deal. In New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio the Republicans made gains which Postmaster General and National Chairman James A. Farley cannot laugh off. The moral effect of the gains made by the party which three years ago was pronounced dead can hardly be overestimated. They will encourage both leaders and followers to more strenuous work to restore the Republicans their normal place in the political life of the nation. The party cannot afford to sit still and assume that because the tide is turning they can complacently wait for it to sweep them back into power. The result of the elections Tuesday are merely indications of a trend. Many large majorities must be overcome and the influence which is wielded by the authority to spend vast sums where they will do the most good counteracted before the Republicans are in a position to rejoice overmuch. But the little indications help.

## CALL Woonsocket, R. I.

NOV 7 1935

### Tuesday's Elections

Were one to make a non-partisan and unbiased appraisal of the results of Tuesday's town, municipal and State elections here and there, he would be obliged to conclude that both major political parties may gain some comfort from the same. At the same time, when they are viewed as having an important bearing on next year's Presidential election or as amounting to a forecast as to the outcome of the 1936 battle of ballots there is little justification for the same.

The New Deal will be repudiated or endorsed in 1936, and not before. To say that it has been repudiated because the Republicans will control the next New York legislature as the result of Tuesday's election in the Empire State is absurd. Republicans generally, Democrats seldom, have controlled that legislature. There would be just as much sense in saying that the New Deal was endorsed because two Democratic Congressmen in the same State were elected.

Two towns in Rhode Island went again into the Republican fold, but any claim that the Roosevelt Administration is thus repudiated is ridiculous. Better should it be said that the Green Administration in Rhode Island has suffered another slap in the face.

The city of Worcester, Mass., elected a Republican mayor in the place of the incumbent Democrat. Can this be viewed as repudiation of the New Deal? Certainly not. Rather is it a body blow struck against Curleyism in Massachusetts, and of that there cannot be doubt since Curleyism was the issue and the Curley machine played an important part in the campaign.

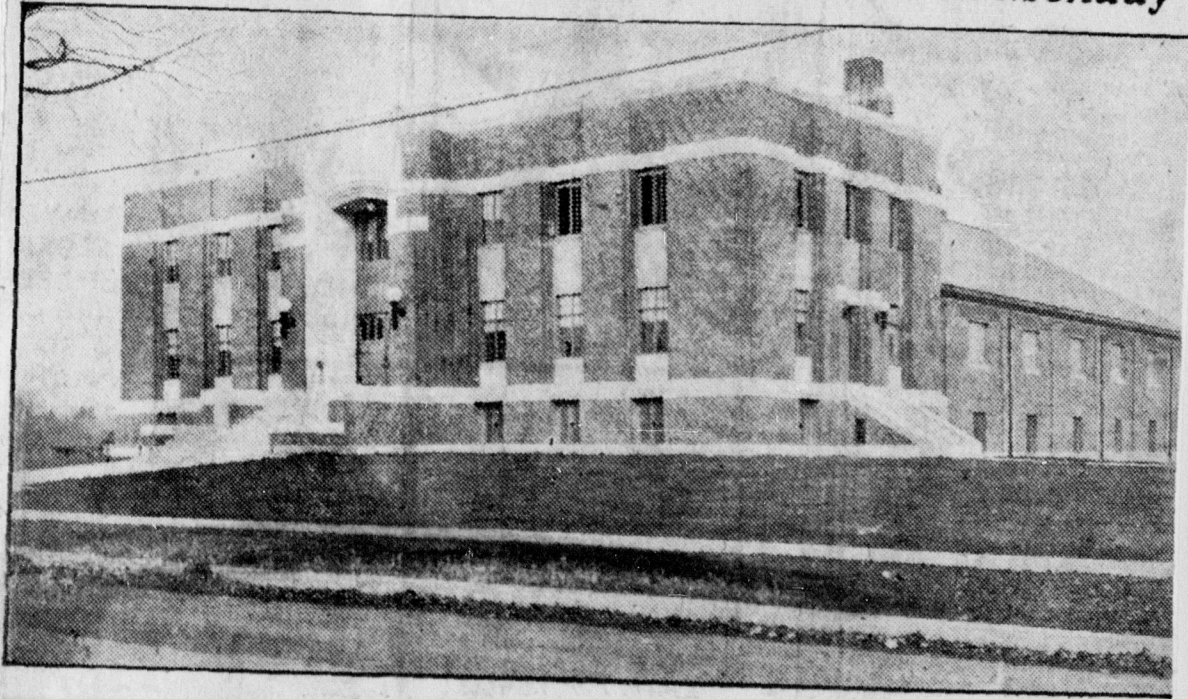
So one might go on down the list. Municipal and State elections are, after all, local events. They do not truly reflect the attitude of the electorate towards the Roosevelt Administration in Washington. Only in 1936 will the New Deal issue be settled. Yes, both major political parties may gain some comfort from Tuesday's elections in various parts of the country. For the 1936 results we shall be obliged to await next November.

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HERALD  
Westfield, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## Westfield's New Armory to Be Dedicated Monday



## Gov Curley to Accept Keys To New Armory Monday Night

Formal Ceremony to Mark State's Acceptance of  
\$110,000 Building, With Armistice Ball to Follow  
—Gen Rose Will Turn Structure Over to Capt  
Shaw—Public Inspection Planned for Afternoon

Gov James M. Curley, just back from a voyage to Hawaii to meet his honeymooning daughter on her world-girdling trip, will pay Westfield his official visit since taking office when he attends the formal ceremonies at the dedication of the new National Guard armory on Franklin street Monday night.

Gov Curley, commander-in-chief of the Massachusetts National guard, will receive the keys to the building as a feature of the evening's program from E. J. Pinney, Springfield contractor and head of the firm bearing his name which built the attractive \$110,000 structure. It is expected that Gov Curley will be accompanied here by his staff. Maj. Gen. William L.

Rose, chairman of the state armory commission, will accept the building from Gov Curley.

Mayor Raymond H. Cowing will make the address of welcome while the 104th Infantry orchestra of Springfield will furnish music for the occasion and for the dancing which will follow. Practically the entire city government will be on hand, it is expected.

Public inspection of the building, regarded as one of the finest in the state, will take place Monday afternoon from 2 to 4. Tickets for the dedication and formal opening may be secured from any officer or member of the company or by telephoning 871 and making reservations. Capt C. Dudley Shaw, commanding officer of Co H, National Guard, planned the dedication program.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., TIMES  
NOVEMBER 7, 1935

#### IN MASSACHUSETTS.

There can be no doubt as to the Republican swing in Massachusetts. Tuesday's election showed it conclusively. It was a bad day for Governor Curley's Democracy. His spokesman in the legislature, Mr. E. J. Kelly, running on a Curley work-and-wage platform, was defeated in Worcester and while the present Democratic mayor of Worcester won out by a majority of 7,200 Mr. Curley's legislative spokesman lost by 2,500.

Medford which went for Curley last year by 1,200 went Republican and Somerville that has been a Democratic city for six successive years and was carried by the Democrats last year by 5,400 went Republican by 1,200.

Republicans have taken heart in Massachusetts and they insist that the result of the election Tuesday indicates unmistakably a return to Republicanism next year.

## CALL Woonsocket, R. I.

NOV 7 1935

### Party Leaders Disagree On Meaning Of Results

BOSTON, Nov. 7 (AP) — Democratic and Republican political leaders clashed yesterday in their

interpretation of Tuesday's results in which many gains were registered by Republicans.

Governor James M. Curley, a Democrat, said the results, from a Democratic standpoint, should be regarded as "most gratifying," that

Republican margins were neither disturbing nor distressing, and that with increasing prosperity the people would not be stampeded into Republican ranks in 1936.

Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., grandson of former United States Senator Lodge and candidate for the Republican nomination for the Senate seat held by his grandfather, said:

"The elections here and in New York are a clear sign that the people are as tired of impossible promises as they are of a smug inaction. They show strong demand for honest administration and for concrete measures which obtain practical results."

## CHRONICLE

Willimantic, Conn.

NOV 7 1935

### GOVERNORS TO PLAN COURSE OF ACTION

#### Oppose Domination of N. H. Road by Any Out- side Interest

New Haven, Nov. 7—(U.P.)—The railroad committee of the New England council of governors will meet at Boston November 20th to determine a course of action before the Interstate Commerce Commission, opposing the domination of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad by the Pennsylvania or any other "outside" interest.

Warning that the governors would fight against control of the New Haven Road passing from New England, was served after U. S. District Court Judge Carroll C. Hincks named Howard Shirley Palmer, 50-year-old president of the bankrupt railroad, as a trustee to perfect reorganization under Section 77-B of the bankruptcy act. The court withheld decision on the nomination of James Lee Loomis, Hartford insurance president, as a collaborator.

Judge Hincks denied the governors a voice in the selection of trustees, ruling that its jurisdiction was limited only to the protection of private interests, and that the Interstate Commerce Commission would determine the rights of public interests.

Gov. Theodore Green of Rhode Island had requested the governors be permitted to name a trustee, and after the hearing late yesterday, a statement was issued on behalf of the New England governors by Gov. Rolland H. Spaulding, New Hampshire, as chairman.

Asserting that the governors had attended the hearing as "observers" "in preparation for the effort that is to be made before the Interstate Commerce Commission to protect the public interest," the statement declared. "These states will

oppose the Pennsylvania Railroad or any other trunk line system from dominating any New England railroad."

Judge Hincks was reluctant to name Loomis as a second trustee pointing out he was too closely associated with bondholders. He had

been proposed by Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York insurance companies, which hold \$84,236,000 of the road's obligations. It was considered likely that one or more trustees, not identified with the litigation, would be named by the court, and should Loomis be rejected, his advice sought as an authority on railroad bonds and one vitally interested in readjusting the road's financial affairs. Judge Hincks said his selections would be made "within a few days."

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### NEWS-TRIBUNE

Waltham, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

Representative Bowker of Brookline hit the nail on the head when he said that in nominating Councillor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield to the superior court, Governor Curley had "done a favor to the Republican party."

POST  
Worcester, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

# Curley Calls for 25 Percent Cut In Power Rates

## Governor Assails Utilities Department

Says It Gives Impression as Being More Interested  
In Companies Than in Consumers

BOSTON, Nov. 7 (AP).—Gov. James M. Curley today called for a 25 percent cut in the rates for electric power in Massachusetts and assailed the state Department of Public Utilities as giving the impression it was more interested in the utility companies than in the consumers.

### Sliding Scale

The Governor spoke at a conference held in the State House to consider his plan for a sliding scale system in the fixing of electric light rates for Massachusetts.

Curley expressed the opinion the lighting companies were now "amenable to reason" and would cooperate with the state authorities in reducing their charges. He recalled that last April they decreased their rates by a figure which he estimated at \$2,000,000. He asserted there should be a further reduction.

While the Governor did not refer to the utility companies directly, he declared large sums of money had been spent to influence the Legislature in connection with utility legislation.

Concerning the manner in which he said the State Department of Public Utilities had supervised the fixing of rates, Curley said:

"Their procedure has been such that the impression has gone abroad they are interested only in the finances of the companies, having no regard for the consumers."

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GAZETTE  
Worcester, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## JOHNSTON BACKERS OPPOSED TO BAKER

Reported Ready to Fight  
Superior Court Appointment by Curley

By Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—Opposition to the appointment of Councilor J. Arthur Baker, Republican, to the Superior Court bench was developing at the State House today as a considerable group of Canadian-born citizens were here with the reported intention of asking that Richard E. Johnston, an attorney, be given the place.

The plea for Mr. Johnston, said to have considerable Boston backing, was reported to be on the ground that Judge Frederick J. MacLeod, who died recently and whose place Councilor Baker is named to fill, had been a native of Newfoundland and should be replaced by a native of the provinces.

Mr. Johnston, a Republican, is a former member of the Legislature.

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TELEGRAM  
Worcester, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## DEMOCRATS IRKED BY BAKER CHOICE

### Opposition Is Predicted in Council Ranks

By CLINTON P. ROWE  
Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—The appointment of Councilor J. Arthur Baker to the Superior Court bench by Governor Curley this afternoon drew a withering blast from a Republican representative and was followed by reports that Democratic opposition might develop within the Council against the Baker appointment.

Once by his vote and again by his refusal to vote, Councilor Baker, a Republican, figured in moves of the Governor by which the nominally Republican Council was converted into a straight Democratic body through appointment of Councilor Edmond Cote to the Fall River Finance Commission and his replacement by Philip J. Russell, a Democrat.

Councilor Baker said this afternoon he would accept the judicial appointment, under discussion for weeks, and that he "appreciated what Governor Curley had done." Rep. Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, Republican, said that the Governor had slammed the door in the face of "deserving Democrats."

The reported Democratic opposition in the Council—the Republican opposition is taken for granted—

was said to be based on the issue that Democrats had been ignored to reward a Republican.

"Governor Curley, in nominating Baker, has done a favor to the Republican party," said Representative Bowker. "The renegades and Benedict Arnolds in the Republican ranks are being discovered one by one by their rising to the bait offered by the Governor."

"In clearing our ranks of these undesirables, His Excellency has done a better job than we have been able to do ourselves."

TELEGRAM  
Worcester, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## VOTE PONDERED BY DEMOCRATS

### Leaders Are Attempting to Discount Elections Through Nation

#### CURLEY STATEMENT

### Margin Not So Great as To Be Disturbing, Says Governor

By Telegram State House Reporter  
BOSTON, Nov. 6.—Democratic leaders, including Governor Curley, were busy today in an effort to discount the significance of the elections in Worcester and other parts of the state and country yesterday.

While doing this, Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge of Beverly, candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, said that Massachusetts and New York elections "are a clear sign that people are as tired of impossible promises as they are of smug inaction. They show a strong demand for honest administration and for concrete measures which obtain practical results."

Chairman Joseph McGrath of the Democratic State Committee, denying that his organization had taken any part in yesterday's elections, said that the elections were decided on "purely local issues" and argued that mayoralty elections are never indicative of party organization strength.

#### Curley Statement

Governor Curley said: "The outcome, both in the Nation and State was not unexpected, and contrary to the declaration by Republican leaders, from the Democratic standpoint should be regarded as most gratifying. The policies enumerated by President Roosevelt and for the adoption of which he has labored so unceasingly have not been put in operation at the present time and when their objective is rightly understood by the American people there will be no occasion for fear on the part of the Democrats as to the outcome in 1936."

"When the election took place in Rhode Island several months ago the Democratic party unquestionably was at its lowest ebb, and while defeat was suffered generally throughout the country in yesterday's elections, the margins are not so great as to be either disturbing or distressing."

"That prosperity is here now, and will increase in volume during 1936 is accepted by even the most bitter critic and opponents of President Roosevelt and his policies. With prosperity in the nation in 1936 there is little likelihood that the American people can be

induced or stampeded into supporting the Republican party, which was responsible for the worst years of misery and depression in the history of the nation."

#### Repatee

Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House presented Rep.-elect William Stockwell of Maynard to Governor Curley today in the customary oath of office ceremony.

"You don't feel much depressed over yesterday," the Governor remarked, smilingly, to the Speaker, who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor.

"No, sir," responded Speaker Saltonstall emphatically.

Stockwell, Republican, was chosen recently in a special election result in which the Governor had been an issue.

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Worcester, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## Poor Tactics

(Boston Post)

The Republican victory in Worcester, where a Democratic majority of more than 7000 was turned into a Republican majority of around 2000, was due in great part to the foolish strategy of Democratic State Committee leaders in invading the city to tell Worcester voters what they should do. There was no sense in turning a purely local contest into a fight over the state administration.

The Essex senatorial contest and the recent election in the Hudson-Maynard district, where the State committee intervened with disastrous results, should have taught a lesson.

But the folly was repeated in Worcester with outside speakers, outside money and outside advertising, all calculated to irritate local voters.

This gave the Republican forces the excuse that the election was a referendum on the administration of Governor Curley.

Had they allowed the Democratic candidate to make his own fight on his own issues he would have made a better showing.

The success of Republican candidates in other cities is something that should cause the Democratic leaders considerable concern.

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Worcester, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## CURLEY PLANS ARE WITHHELD

But Democratic Dinner  
Address Is Regarded  
As 'Platform'

'PLEDGES FULFILLED'

State Committee Women's  
Division Entertains at  
Supper Dance

By Telegram State House Reporter  
BOSTON, Nov. 6.—Gov. James M. Curley withheld formal announcement concerning his political plans at a supper dance of the women's division of the Democratic State Committee here tonight, but delivered an address regarded as a basis for a platform on which he will seek either re-election or the nomination for United States senator.

He briefly recounted his record in office, asserting that "every pledge made to the electorate has been fulfilled where authorization has been given by the Legislature" and indicated that in his next campaign, as in that of last year, he will march under the Roosevelt banner.

### Don't Understand?

In a reference to yesterday's elections in Massachusetts and elsewhere, Mr. Curley said that the reason support was not extended to the Roosevelt program was "not due in any sense to the character of the program presented, but rather to the failure of parties at interest, namely, the working people of America, to interpret the real purport of the economic recovery plan.

"It is fortunate for President Roosevelt, for the Democratic party and for the people of America that the national election will not take place for one year and that during the interval opportunity is presented for the conduct of

a campaign of organization and education," the Governor continued. "The results of a campaign of this character properly and intensely conducted cannot mean other than Democratic success."

### "Great Progress"

The speech was about evenly divided between merits of the Roosevelt Administration, with occasional slaps at the Hoover administration and to an outline of his own administration. The reference to this was preceded by the statement that "in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts commendable progress has been made in the matter of progressive legislative progress during the present year."

Before the Governor returned from his vacation trip the women's division had asked that he reserve his announcement of candidacy for tonight. While he did not make it, he has indicated that he would run for Governor, although saying he would do nothing until he had consulted party leaders.

In closing his address, the Governor said:

"Every pledge made to the electorate has been lived up to where authorization has been given by the Legislature. Much has been done, and much remains to be done, but nothing that quite approaches in importance the labors that lie immediately before the women of the Commonwealth; namely, education and organization with reference to the social and economic program that the Democracy represents."

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Worcester, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## Curley Rebuked

(Boston Herald)

In Worcester, the Curley candidate, E. J. Kelley, ran on a Curley work-and-wages platform. He appealed in the Democratic primaries for support from the Curley wing of the party. The fight yesterday was an out-and-out battle for endorsement or repudiation of Governor Curley. Moreover, Mr. Kelley has been recognized in the Legislature as the spokesman of the state Democracy. The present Democratic mayor of Worcester was elected by a majority of 7200. Candidate Kelley has lost by over 2000. His defeat, and the success of Mr. Cookson, the Republican, were the most severe rebuke which the Governor has received since taking office.

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Worcester, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## ELECTION PROGRAM URGED BY CURLEY

Suggests Democrats Plan  
Organization Before  
1936 Campaign

BOSTON, Nov. 7 (INS)—A campaign of organization and education by Democratic leaders between now and the national election was urged today by Gov. James M. Curley, original "Roosevelt for President" leader in New England.

In an "after-election" address before more than 1000 prominent Democratic men and women, Governor Curley said it was fortunate for President Roosevelt, for the Democratic party and for the people of America, that the national election will not take place for one year. He added that success or failure will depend on the work conducted between now and the national elections.

Meanwhile, Republican leaders continued to rejoice over the inroads gained by the G. O. P. in Tuesday's elections.

Former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller, Republican leader, declared the results showed "Curley and the Curley marionettes are repudiated."

Former Gov. Joseph B. Ely, Democrat, indicated he may test the constitutionality of the federal government engaged in constructing a \$6,000,000 housing project in South Boston. He expects to file a bill in equity in the District of Columbia to restrain the government from proceeding with the project.

Controversy over the mayoralty election still waged in Cambridge where John W. Lyons was defeated by 167 votes by John D. Lynch. Lyons refused to concede defeat and was engaged in obtaining signatures for a recount petition. Meantime, state troopers guarded ballot boxes pending filing of the petition by Lyons.

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Worcester, Mass.

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## Plan South American Student Center in Hub

BOSTON, Nov. 7 (AP)—Approval of a proposed plan to establish a South American student center here as a clearing house for information and assistance to young people from South America studying in Massachusetts was expressed today by Gov. James M. Curley.

The plan was submitted by Enrique Naranjo, consul from Colombia, South America. The Governor instructed Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook and Commissioner of Agriculture Dr. Payson Smith to investigate the proposal with a view toward assigning quarters for the student center.

BOSTON MASS.

GAZETTE  
Worcester, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## SEEKS GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL ELECTION

### Bayard Tuckerman, Jr., An- nounces Candidacy in Fifth District

BEVERLY, Nov. 7 (AP)—Bayard Tuckerman, Jr., nationally known sportsman and member of the State Republican Committee, today announced his candidacy for the Governor's Council from the Fifth District, one of the largest in Massachusetts.

Tuckerman, president of the Eastern Racing Association which operates Suffolk Downs track in Boston, said the position of councillor demands a "young man who cannot be bought, brow-beaten or lulled into inaction by promises or favors."

William G. Hennessey, Democrat, of Lynn, now holds the office.

He described the post as a fighting, working job and no longer a peaceful, honorary position.

The Governor's Council this year became Democratic when Gov. James M. Curley appointed one of its Republican members to another job and replaced him with a member of Curley's own party. Yesterday, J. Arthur Baker, Republican councillor from Pittsfield was made a Superior Court Judge by the Chief Executive.

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NOV 7 1935

## State House Briefs

By Telegram State House Reporter  
BOSTON, Nov. 6.—Worcester projects for which the state will furnish \$79,736.60 for materials and the Federal government \$82,312 for labor were listed by Commissioner of Public Works William F. Callahan today.

The jobs are Providence street, sidewalks; Millbury street, wall; Merrifield street, sidewalk; Massasoit road, wall; Kendall, Gage and Wall streets, sidewalks and wall; Flagg street surfacing; Circuit boulevard, resurfacing; Belmont and Brooks street, walls; reconstruction work on Salisbury street; paving on Park and Barber avenues, sidewalks on West Boylston street and curbing on Beacon street.

Senator Edward C. Carroll of Boston, a Democrat, today wrote President Roosevelt asking that ERA and WPA rules be revised to allow broader employment. He said the requirement that persons must have been or be on relief to receive employment should be modified.

Dr. Riley H. Guthrie, former assistant superintendent of the Palmer State Hospital and now assistant to the Commissioner of Mental Diseases, has been appointed chief executive officer of the Boston Psychopathic Hospital.

Senator Charles T. Cavanagh was appointed clerk of the Third District Court of Eastern Middlesex at East Cambridge today. He is in the petroleum products business and has served in the House of Representatives. He was confirmed 7 to 2. Councillors Winfield A. Schuster of East Douglas and Frank A. Brooks of Watertown, Republicans, were opposed.

The Governor's Council today postponed action on until next week appointment of Charles M. Stiller as secretary of the Board of Motor Vehicle Insurance Appeal to succeed Grover C. Hoyt. The Board picked Stiller several weeks ago when it removed Hoyt. Hoyt has fought the removal.

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AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## War Vets Oppose Strikers' Plea

Opposition to the proposed re-instatement of four patrolmen, discharged during the 1919 Boston police strike, was voiced today to Civil Service Commissioner Hurley and Governor Curley by five representatives of the 150 men eligible for appointment to the department.

The re-instatement would be a rank injustice and would bar from the force war veterans, most of whom soon will have passed the age limit, the representatives declared.

The delegation included Richard Riordan of Jamaica Plain, W. R. Welsh of Medford, Francis C. Magaletta of Dedham, G. S. McCarthy of Cambridge and Alton Pettingel of Boston.

Boston Mass.

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AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

## Curley Issues Plea To Aid Red Cross

Frank C. Nichols, chairman of the Red Cross Roll Call, November 11 to 28, today pinned a membership button on Governor Curley's lapel.

The Governor promised his support and committed himself to a radio address for the success of the call. As head of the campaign for contributions for state employes, the Governor named Chairman Charles P. Howard of the state commission on administration and finance.

The Governor then issued a statement calling upon the public generally to support the Red Cross membership campaign. He said:

"It is the character of work that commands and demands the attention and support of everyone and, as Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, I urge the people to join the Red Cross and by so doing to furnish aid, comfort and the necessary finance to this organization, the success of whose work is so vital to every American."

NOV 7 1935

# GIRL ABOUT TOWN

By Ann Marsters

People are always telling us stories about Waldo Pierce, who is very highly thought of as a painter, and the subject of much amusing talk as a person. For Waldo is quite a character with his long, flowing beard and robust energy.

Anyway, he is in town (from Bangor) and he told this one himself.

He started out for Europe with a friend of his, not long ago, but just as the ship began its sail out of Boston harbor, Waldo had a spasm of homesickness.

He jumped overboard and swam ashore—without telling anyone about it.

Then began the search for Waldo Pierce. Finally, there seemed nothing else to do but accuse his friend of drowning him, so the innocent man was taken into custody and as soon as they landed in England, he was thrust into jail.

## Can't Charge Murder When Body Talks

Meanwhile, Mr. Pierce, with a change of heart, was following on the next boat, and eventually it was proven beyond a doubt that you can't hold a man for murder when the body walks and talks.

## OBSERVATIONS IN ODD MOMENTS

When I consider men and what they've done,  
The cities they have built, the wars they've won,  
The bridges and the buildings and machinery  
galore—

I wonder why they don't impress me more?

Traffic lights and regulations  
Should advance the human race.  
Alas, they dull one's disposition—  
Such ingratitude is base.



ANN MARSTERS

A Cambridge woman is still wondering who telephoned her one day last week when her 9-year-old daughter answered the telephone.

She had called in the janitor because she couldn't turn off the bathroom light which was directly over the tub. She had placed a high kitchen stool in the tub for him to stand on, and she volunteered to hold it while he mounted to the light.

When the telephone rang, her daughter answered, and her mother heard her say:

"Mother can't come now—she's holding the janitor in the bathtub."

Whoever it was hasn't called back since.

## Waiter Checks Checks That Bound Back

Once a week one of the waiters from the Locke Ober Cafe in Winter place dons his Sunday best and goes calling at various Harvard dormitories. His mission is business—in a friendly way.

The cafe is most popular with many young men of Harvard, and these same young men are a bit careless about checking up on their bank balances. Locke's always accepts their checks—and oft-times they bounce back. So the weekly call is just to straighten out the situation.

The Copley Plaza, of all places, will be the scene of the coming-out party of Pauline Palmer of Chicago and will be given by her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer 3d, of Chicago.

Mrs. Palmer is the former Rose Movius of Chestnut Hill, and now one of the most popular personalities in Chicago society.

I hear that Pauline's debut will be probably the most elaborate affair of the season.

## Governor Curley to Get New Kind of Dollar

HEARD ABOUT TOWN—Maurice Tobin, who rolled up 80,000 votes for school committeeman, will be a candidate for mayor of Boston—and he's hopeful of Governor Curley's support . . . John Roosevelt has a new Plymouth car on order. He completely wrecked the last one, you remember, and he says the insurance money is buying the new one . . . Ole Olson, of Olson and Johnson, has been chasing the Governor around to present him with a new kind of silver dollar. It's a crocheted one made by his grandmother . . . There's a report that Jeritza plans to give up her operatic career. She has cancelled her engagement at the Chicago Opera House . . . Roland Hayes used to be an elevator boy in Boston . . . Mrs. James Bryant Conant, wife of Harvard's president, is seen bicycling around Fresh Pond parkway of a morning . . . Sally Rand may become a lecturer on the body beautiful. Without a fan?

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.  
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# Curley Warns Democrats Must Organize Anew For '36 Victory

## "FORTUNATE NATIONAL ELECTION NOT THIS YEAR"

The Democratic party today is in a bad way. It needs organization and education.

Governor Curley made this frank interpretation of the result of Tuesday's election at a gathering of more than 1000 prominent Democratic men and women at the Hotel Statler.

The occasion was a supper dance under the auspices of the Women's Division, Democratic State Committee.

It marked the anniversary of the governor's election a year ago in November and was intended as the "cornerstone" upon which the Democratic women "are to build their statewide organization for the party's success in 1936."

The governor was received warmly but his remarks fell upon a chastened group.

"It is fortunate for President Roosevelt, for the Democratic party and for the people of America that the national election will not take place for one year and that during the interval opportunity is presented for the conduct of a campaign of organization and education," the Governor declared.

If properly and intensely conducted, he added, however, "it cannot mean other than Democratic success."

### SEEN AS CAMPAIGN OPENER

While he failed to make any open announcement of his political plans, the speech of the chief executive was viewed as the opening gun of the Democratic campaign.

The first outburst of applause came when he was introduced as one who has held every office within the gift of the Massachusetts electorate but United States senator.

Mrs. Margaret O'Riordan, head of the women's division presided.

Other speakers included Mrs. William F. Murray of Milford, Chairman Joseph McGrath of the Democratic State Committee, Lieutenant-Governor Joseph L. Hurley, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley and State Auditor Thomas Buckley.

Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, daughimmediately upon the important work of registration.

He took a fling at the G. O. P. saying that at the request of a radio station offering free time, for four Republican speakers on geographical and racial lines, the party leadership sent in the names of Sen-

ator Henry Parkman, Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Speaker Leverett Saltonstall and former District Attorney Robert Bushnell of Middlesex county.

Bushnell, McGrath commented, represents the racials. ter of the governor, was absent.

Taking up the challenge to the Roosevelt administration, Governor Curley declared "success or failure of the greatest humanitarian social welfare program ever presented in the history of any nation will depend entirely upon the viewpoint and the work that is conducted, not at the election in 1936 but during the period between now and the time the election is held."

Again referring to the election reverses, the Governor blamed it on the "painfully slow progress" that has been made since the Hoover administration.

Rarely, in the history of political parties, he asserted, has so much hostility been shown as has marked the Roosevelt social and economic program.

"It has not been confined to financial and political circles alone," the speaker continued. "Rather did it embrace in a measure every discontented individual in the entire American nation."

He reviewed the plight of the country at the beginning of the present national administration, dwelling upon the "fear" which he said was widespread that the nation might never recover from the blow that had been dealt it.

"The program of the administration nationally contemplates a complete evolution in the economic and social structure of the nation and has for its basic purpose a foundation of that struc-

ture so as to render impossible a repetition of the dark days experienced by America during the past six years," he defended.

With a proper organization and educational campaign, the governor expressed the opinion that the President will repeat his victory of three years ago.

### VAST PROGRAM BLAMED

He contended that the magnitude of the President's program for the regulation and distribution of products to be largely responsible for the election upsets.

He denounced the "timid and the selfish," and turned thumbs down on a return to the methods blamed by him for bringing on the depression.

In the women of the country, the governor contended, lies the hope of continued success. He characterized the mothers and housewives as the real economists.

To the women also, he said, lies especially the appeal of the "spiritual idealism embraced in the Roosevelt recovery program."

"It's to the women we must look rather than to the men," he emphasized.

Branching from his support of the national policies the governor dwelt at some length upon the achievements of his own administration on Beacon Hill.

He mentioned the liberalization of the workmen's compensation act, emphasizing particularly one law passed giving life weekly payments to those permanently injured or incapacitated in industry.

For a period of 20 years, he charged, Republicans in control of Beacon Hill had blocked attempts to extend the old law which made provision for payments for five years only.

Other accomplishments under his regime he mentioned were the establishment of a limitation on wage attachments; adoption of the 48-hour law in the institutional departments of the state; progress for a sliding scale system of gas and electric rate charges; reductions amounting to \$2,000,000 in public utility rates.

Delays that have been met in the work and wages program, he declared, rest with the federal authorities. The state, he pointed out, has met its responsibilities.

### MCGRATH OPTIMISTIC

Chairman McGrath told the assemblance that insofar as his responsibilities are concerned, the Democratic organization is in better shape for a campaign than ever before with organizations in every city and town.

For the first time in many years, he declared, the party is free from debt and has a surplus.

In addition to this, he said, the committee has a separate women's division that is prepared to embark

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# 25 P. C. POWER CUT URGED

Curley for  
'Sliding  
Scale'

## HITS RATE FIXING

Governor Curley today expressed belief that a 25 per cent cut in power rates can be put into effect by the electric companies of the state.

Speaking before the special commission created by the Legislature to study the Governor's suggestion for the inauguration of a sliding scale system for public utility rates, the chief executive claimed that the companies are "now amenable to reason" and "will co-operate with state authorities in cutting their rates."

He pointed out that the electric companies last April reduced rates at his request which has saved the people approximately \$2,000,000.

These cuts, he stated, "by no means represents the possibility of further lowering costs to the consumers."

The Governor criticised the state public utility commission for the manner in which that body has supervised the fixing of rates.

"Their procedure has been such that the impression has gone abroad they are interested only in the finances of the companies, having no regard for the consumers," he said.

He charged that the utilities companies have spent large sums to influence the Legislature in the past.

Adoption of the sliding scale system, he added, will be a "potent instrument" in the bringing about of further rate reductions.

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## Curley Hopeful Of Rail Trustee

Governor Curley said today he entertained strong hopes of a Massachusetts man yet being named to the reorganization group of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad.

Governor Curley's stand was taken despite the attitude of Judge Carrol S. Hincks of the United States District Court, sitting at New Haven, Ct., that only officials of the railroad and its creditors should be taken into consideration in selecting trustees for the company.

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## CHINESE ENVOY BOOMS TRADE

Improved trade between this country and China is assured, according to Dr. Sao-Te Alfred Sze, Chinese ambassador to the United States, with China's adoption of a new currency and banking policy. Guest of Mayor Mansfield at a luncheon at Hotel Somerset, the ambassador referred to radical changes that are taking place in the social and economic life of his country. He thanked America for its sympathy and understanding.

Mayor Mansfield, asserting that China's defense of Shanghai had inspired the world, predicted that the time will come when China will be so strong that she no longer will be the prey of other nations.

In a plan for greater foreign trade for Boston, Mayor Mansfield said that tomorrow he leaves for Houston, Tex., to attend the convention of port authorities. He will urge free trade for Boston.

Dr. Sze also visited Governor Curley in the State House. He was accompanied by a group headed by Dr. William E. Chenery, president of the Friends of China.

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**"My 'Round-the-World Honeymoon"**

***Venice, City of Romance.***

HAPPINESS LIVES IN MEMORIES



(Picture from International News Photograph Service)

Of course, Mrs. Mary Curley Donnelly and her husband, Lieutenant-Colonel Edward C. Donnelly, need no reminder now of the thrills and the happiness of their 35,000-mile wedding trip around the world. But they find a great deal of pleasure, just the same, in this mammoth scrapbook, crammed from cover to cover with newspaper photographs and stories, published here at home and in various countries which they visited.

# Highlight Of Mary Curley's Bridal Trip

## July Fourth Celebrated in Munich With Traveling Americans

(This is the fifth installment of the Journal of Mary Curley Donnelly's 35,000-mile wedding trip. The sixth installment will be published in tomorrow's Boston Evening American.)

By ANN MARSTERS

(Copyright, 1935, by the Boston Evening American)

We had Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly almost at the end of their wedding trip around the world, but today we are back in Munich again.

"There are so many things of interest that I haven't mentioned," said young Mrs. Donnelly, who is still more frequently referred to as Mary Curley—the first lady of the State.

"Suppose we retrace our steps and tell about the wonderful Fourth of July Eddie and I had in Germany.

"When we arrived in Munich, from Berlin, we saw a sign which announced that there would be a celebration for Americans that evening in one of the hotels.

"So we located the hotel and found 200 Americans all in a festive mood and shooting off firecrackers in the name of Independence.

### Made Friends

"There's such a warmth of feeling between Americans where they're all so far away from home, and Eddie and I made a lot of friends that night. The next day we gave a big luncheon at our hotel for them."

And now the Donnelly's would take us on to Venice, the city of romance, the city that was built by romantic merchant folk with a pagan sense of beauty.

In Venice, Mary and her husband found the lore of the world in the air, and they lingered here for five weeks—the longest stay of their journey.

"It was one of the few places we visited that was not disappointing in any way," she said. "Everyone has a preconceived notion of what a place will be like, and Venice exceeded our expectations.

"Life is at a slower tempo, and everyone seems carefree and happy. You get caught in that atmosphere, and you don't feel the need of doing anything but relaxing and enjoying yourself.

"They seem to have found a very pleasant way of really being alive instead of just existing. Perhaps it's the result of so much sunshine and beauty.

### Wed to Sea

"We were very fortunate to be in Venice on the day of Redintori, a festival held on one night every year which symbolized the wedding of the Doge, their ancient ruler, to the sea.

"The custom arises from the fact that the whole life of Venice depends upon the sea, so one

night a year the people of Venice pay tribute to what the sea means to them.

"On that night, everybody in Venice goes out on the water and from every gondola, fireworks shoot into the air. Each gondola is colorfully lighted and they are so thick you wonder how they can navigate. They go back and forth in all directions, steered by the rhythmic motions of the singing gondolieri.

"Eddie and I went out in a big river boat from the hotel and watched the fireworks which kept on nearly all night."

There are many things for the Donnelly's to remember about Venice besides the festival night, and one is the Max Reinhardt's production of "The Merchant of Venice."

"Seeing that production in its natural setting is one of the most memorable things of the whole trip," said Mary.

### Saw Titians

"It was held out of doors and no artificial setting or lighting was needed. There were the actual gondolas coming through the canal, and Shylock crossing the bridge in actual moonlight.

"The huge audience was held breathless through it all."

Venice also offered Mary and Edward Donnelly the sight of the Titian exhibition which had been assembled from all over the world.

"I believe," said Mary, "that practically all of Titian's known paintings were in the collection

which was valued at \$40,000,000. The exhibition was held in one of the old palaces, and it attracted an unusual amount of people to Venice."

So much for Venice. Shall we go to Rome, Egypt, India?

### Loved Bazaars

"There's a lot to be said about Cairo," said Mrs. Donnelly. "Four one thing, there is the museum. 95 per cent of which is King Tut's tomb. There is a billion dollars worth of it, and whatever parts of it have been shipped to America or elsewhere, are considered negligible and are ridiculed by the Egyptians.

"J. P. Morgan offered \$30,000 for the Sarcophagus—one of the solid gold coverings of the tomb with a replica of King Tut's face on it. (He was a very handsome young man.) There are eight coverings in all, and the outer one is as large as five or six rooms.

"We loved the bazaars in Cairo and we bought quite a few things—mostly Oriental costumes and perfumes.

"It was surprising to see so many of the old customs still existing, such as the Turkish dress of the women—veils and all.

"Part of the fun of shopping in Cairo was the haggling and dickering with the merchants. They jack up the prices, when they see you coming, to about 10 times more than they expect to get. They expect you to haggle with them, and they wouldn't have any respect for you if you didn't."

Mary bought a Turkish costume with a long black veil and a silver and black scarf to drape about her head. And Eddie bought a Mohammedan costume. They are saving them for a masquerade.

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# ARMISTICE PARADE

## Veterans to March Downtown

American Legion members will pay tribute to their departed buddies on Monday, Armistice Day.

Center of the day's exercises is a parade, starting at 2 o'clock, from Commonwealth avenue and Hereford street to Commonwealth and Dartmouth street.

Brigadier-General William J. Rose, chief marshal, and his staff will head the marchers.

Among organizations participating are the 101st Infantry, Massachusetts National Guard, G. A. R. veterans, Marine Corps reserves, Naval reserves, United Spanish-American War Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars and American auxiliary units.

The line of march includes Arlington, Boylston and Tremont streets, Temple place, Washington, School and Beacon streets.

Governor James M. Curley is to review the parade from the State House and Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield from the City Hall. The staff reviewing stand is to be at Charles and Beacon streets.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce today issued a memorandum calling attention to the fact that only those business houses allowed by statute to open on Sunday may open between 7 a. m. and 1 p. m. on Armistice Day.

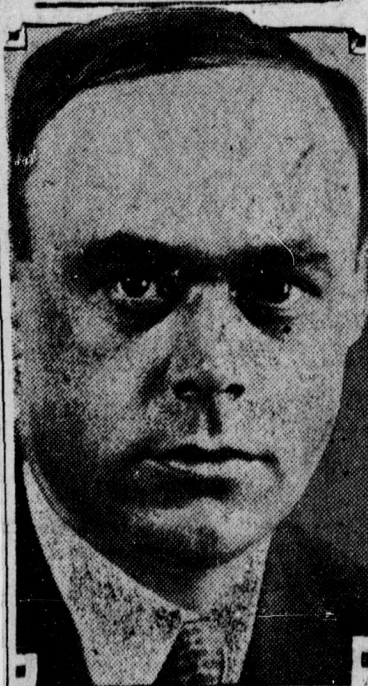
Most department stores and chain grocery stores are planning to open at 1 o'clock. Wholesalers have indicated their intention of closing, as are many factories. Security houses, banks and brokers in stocks, bonds, fruit, grain and produce are not open on Armistice Day.

In those towns where Sunday sports are legal, public games may be held after 1 o'clock on Armistice Day.

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## CAVANAGH IS HAILED IN NEW COURT POST



CHARLES T. CAVANAGH

Senator Charles T. Cavanagh of North Cambridge today visited his new office in the East Cambridge courthouse in his capacity as clerk of the Third District Court.

Senator Cavanagh was appointed to the post yesterday by Governor James M. Curley and under suspension of the rules, the Governor's Council confirmed the appointment.

When Senator-Clerk Cavanagh appeared at his new office today he was greeted by a number of well wishers. The office was banked with floral tributes from his many friends and numerous congratulatory telegrams were received.

Although Senator-Clerk Cavanagh can rightfully take over the duties of the office immediately, it is expected that he will not do so until next Tuesday, when he will formally be sworn in as clerk of the court by the presiding justices.

### ENDS LONG BATTLE

The appointment of Senator Cavanagh to the \$4150 a year post yesterday brought to an end a long battle for the job by two leaders of political groups.

Senator Cavanagh's appointment is looked upon as a victory for Attorney-General Paul A. Dever over Daniel F. O'Brien, president of the Jefferson Club.

Attorney-General Dever was the leader of the movement to obtain the lucrative post for Senator Cavanagh. Their claim to the position was reciprocity for Senator Cavanagh's faithful support in the upper branch of the legislature of Governor Curley's "work and wages" program.

O'Brien had urged the appointment of Attorney Reginald Murphy, vice-president of the Jefferson Club, to the position. The Jefferson Club was one of Governor Curley's staunchest supporters in the gubernatorial campaign and because of their efforts on his behalf members of the organization were confident that the appointment would go to Murphy.

### TO FINISH TERM

Attorney John F. Carr, campaign manager in Cambridge of the Curley forces, was also a candidate for the position, as were many other Cambridge lawyers and politicians who didn't allow their names to be brought to the forefront.

Senator Cavanagh will continue in his capacity as a legislator until the completion of his term next year. His resignation at this time would necessitate a special election.

The appointment is for five years. The post pays an annual salary of \$4150 a year, plus fees as bail commissioner. Senator-Clerk Cavanagh has the power of appointment for 13 positions in the office. It is expected that one of the two positions as assistant clerk will be given to a Cambridge man. Senator-Clerk Cavanagh refused to discuss possible appointees today.

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## MILLEN REWARD STIRS BATTLE

While Executive Council members today considered recommendations for the division of the \$22,000 Millen-Faber reward, a possibility of legal action by some of 10 disappointed claimants was seen.

Public Safety Commissioner Paul G. Kirk has submitted two plans for division of the reward to the Governor and council.

One plan names seven civilians and four police officers, while the second names only the civilians in case the council holds that police officers are not entitled to share in the reward.

Walter H. Mills, of Dedham, a disappointed claimant, who asserts his suggestion on tracing the battery in the holdup car led to the capture of the trio, indicated the possibility of an injunction.

"I've been given a fine tossing around in Colonel Kirk's recommendations," he declared today.

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## 3 TO OPPOSE O. K. ON BAKER

For the first time in the history of the state, adverse votes to the confirmation of a superior court judge are expected when the governor's council passes on the appointment of Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield.

Baker was named by Governor Curley to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Frederic J. Macleod.

Three Republican members of the council were said to be ready to vote against the confirmation next Wednesday. They are Winfield A. Schuster of Douglas, Joseph B. Grossman of Quincy and Frank A. Brooks of Watertown.

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NEWS

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## Over a Million In Taxes Taken During the Year

BOSTON, Nov. 4—(AP)—Net profit of \$1,450,000 for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts from this year's horse and dog racing was reported today by Charles F. Connors, chairman of the state racing commission.

His report to Governor James M. Curley showed that the state's share of the 290 days of pari-mutuel wagering was \$1,614,979 and its expenses for supervising the horse and dog racing meets were approximately \$164,000. When the pari-mutuel wagering law was passed, supporters predicted that the state would benefit by at least \$800,000.

Connors reported 876,967 persons wagered \$19,028,793 during the 73 days of horse racing at the Suffolk Downs and Agawam tracks and that 1,252,671 visited the state's three dog tracks during a period of 200 racing days and poured a total of \$15,458,072 into the mutuel machines.

In addition 8,698 persons bet during the 13 days of light harness racing throughout the state, for a total of \$73,742 and during the four days of horse racing at the Marshfield fair, the wagers totaled \$18,813, of which the state's share was \$1,038.

Listed among the state's racing gross receipts were commissions, \$1,210,280; breakage, \$278,952; racing association license fees, \$111,675, and employee license fees, \$14,072.

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## URGE JUDGE OF CANADIAN BIRTH

### Delegation Sees Governor on Macleod's Seat

A delegation of Americans of Canadian birth called upon Gov Curley this afternoon to request him to appoint Ex-Representative Richard E. Johnston of Boston as a judge of the Superior Court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Frederick J. McLeod. Judge McLeod was born in Canada.

The Governor yesterday appointed Executive Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield to succeed Judge McLeod. The appointment went over for a week under the rules of the Council. The Council is expected to take up the question of confirming Baker next Wednesday unless the Governor, heeding the request of his callers today, should change his mind. The Governor has authority to withdraw the Baker appointment if he sees fit and submit any name he chooses.

Prominent in the delegation were Col Percy A. Guthrie, general chairman of Canadian-American organization in Massachusetts, William R. Murphy of Dorchester, secretary of the organization and Mrs Colin W. MacDonald.

Col Guthrie emphasized that he or his organization has no fault to find with the Governor's selection of Councilor Baker or of Mr Baker himself, but are of the belief that inasmuch as Judge MacLeod was placed on the bench by Ex-Gov Channing H. Cox in recognition of the large number of citizens of Massachusetts of Canadian birth, the practice might well be followed by Gov Curley.

It was pointed out that it was a Republican Governor who appointed Judge MacLeod, a Democrat.

If the Governor should not see fit to withdraw the name of Councilor Baker for the judgeship, the hope is felt by the group today that when the next vacancy occurs on the Superior Court bench it will be filled by an American of Canadian birth. It was largely for this purpose, Col Guthrie said, that the delegation called upon the Governor today.

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## RED CROSS MEMBERSHIP BUTTON ON CURLEY LAPEL

Governor Lauds Organization For Attempt to Re-  
duce Highway Injuries and Deaths



FRANK C. NICHOLS, RED CROSS ROLL CALL CHAIRMAN,  
PINNING BUTTON ON GOV JAMES M. CURLEY

Support of the American Red Cross membership drive was given by Gov Curley in a public statement today after Frank C. Nichols, chairman of the rollcall, had pinned a membership button on the lapel of the Governor's coat. The Governor said he would speak over the radio at a date to be announced.

Later the Governor appointed Chairman Charles P. Howard of the State Commission on Administration and Finance to head a drive for membership among state employees.

The Governor's public statement was as follows:

"The American Red Cross is conducting an intensive drive between Armistice Day and Thanksgiving Day for the purpose of enrolling every American interested in this essential service to humanity.

"The memory of Armistice Day in 1918 can never be effaced from the mind of any individual living at that important period in the life of the world. Neither can the true meaning of Thanksgiving Day be effaced from the mind of any right-thinking individual. Thanksgiving Day, in the year when the armistice was signed, represented a day of general rejoicing, equalled only by that which was

in evidence among the people of the world upon the occasion of the signing of the armistice.

### Refers to Highway Deaths

"It is needless for any individual to dwell on the character of work conducted by the American Red Cross during the period of the World War, but it is important that attention be directed to the character of campaign which it is now proposed shall be conducted under the auspices of the American Red Cross.

"It is the purpose of the organization to enlist the support of every American for the reduction of the deaths and injuries upon the highways of the nation, which are greater in a single year than the losses sustained in a similar period by a nation engaged in war.

"It is the character of work that commands and demands the attention and support of everyone, and, as Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, I urge the people to join the Red Cross, and, by so doing, furnish aid, comfort and the necessary finance to this organization, the success of whose work is so vital to every American."

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## ROUTE OF PARADE ON ARMISTICE DAY

Legion, Others to Start  
March at 2 P. M.

The Massachusetts Department, American Legion, Armistice Day parade will be held in Boston next Monday afternoon, starting at 2 o'clock from the junction of Commonwealth av and Hereford st. The route to be taken will be through the south side of Commonwealth av to Arlington, thence through Boylston and Tremont sts, Temple pl, Washington, School, Beacon and Arlington sts to Commonwealth av, north side, and Dartmouth st where the paraders will be dismissed.

The parade will be headed by a police escort of mounted officers and led by Chief Marshal Brig Gen William J. Rose and staff. The following organizations will take part:

The 101st Infantry, Massachusetts National Guard and other National Guard units, G. A. R. veterans, Marine Corps Reserve, Naval Reserves, United Spanish War Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion, auxiliaries and other patriotic bodies.

The parade will be reviewed at City Hall by Mayor Mansfield, at the State House by Gov Curley and at the junction of Charles and Beacon sts by Brig Gen Rose and staff.

Ambulance and first aid stations will be established at the junction of Tremont and Boylston sts; Providence st, opposite City Hall, and at Charles and Beacon sts, during the parade. These will be under the direction of Capt Lawrence P. Larson, 101st Medical Regiment.

During the passage of the parade through the route moving traffic will be kept clear of the area by police.

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## FRIENDS OF CHINA HONOR AMBASSADOR SZE AT DINNER



### CHINESE AMBASSADOR WELCOMED

Dr Sao-Ke Alfred Sze greeted by Dr William E. Chenery, president of Friends of China, Inc, at East Boston airport.

With Ambassador Sao-Ke Alfred Sze, who for 14 years has represented the Chinese Government at Washington, as guest of honor, about 500 members of the Friends of China and other guests dined last night at the Copley-Plaza.

It is the Chinese Ambassador's first official visit to Boston and the first time he has spoken here. He was introduced by the master of ceremonies, Dr William E. Chenery, president of the Friends of China.

Mr Sze first spoke of the friendly relations existing between America and China, and particularly between New England and China. He recalled the days when Yankee clipper ships controlled the China trade and pointed out that this year is the 150th anniversary of the clipper Empress

of China's historic trip to China and the year in which the China Clipper, giant air liner, will seek to inaugurate a regular service between the two lands.

Ambassador Sze congratulated the United States on controlling the majority of China's foreign trade, a supremacy it gained from Japan and England in 1931, when it had 22 percent of the total.

The United States, he added, has continued to gain until last year it had 26 percent of China's foreign trade, while Great Britain had 12 percent and Japan 12½ percent.

"China is truly an old country, yet, in a very real sense, it is a new country just beginning its life as a modern industrial, political and commercial unit. No other country pre-

sents such a vast opportunity for development," he said.

"With the rapid development in the country we Chinese need, more urgently than ever before, the products of other people. We need automobiles and gasoline to make operative the thousands of miles of highways we are building. We need airplanes, radios, tools, machinery, telephones and telegraphs," he concluded.

Among preliminary speakers were Gov Curley, Immigration Commissioner Mary Ward and Dr Tehyi Hsieh. Others at the headtable were Dr Daniel L. Marsh, president of Boston University; Dr Bancroft Beatley, president of Simmons College; Dr Edward M. Lewis, president of University of New Hampshire; Dr Harry S. Ross, president of Wheaton College; Prof Charles J. Bullock and Rev Dr William R. Leslie.

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## CHINESE AMBASSADOR VISITS GOV CURLEY

Also Calls at City Hall;  
Presented State Flag

Dr Sao-Ke Alfred Sze, Chinese Ambassador to the United States, visited the State House today, where he was extended the greetings of the Commonwealth by Gov Curley. The Governor presented the distinguished visitor with a state flag, which the latter duly acknowledged. After a further exchange of felicitations, the Ambassador made a tour of the building.

The Ambassador also called upon Mayor Mansfield at City Hall. He was accompanied by Pres William E. Chenery of the Friends of China; Dr Tehyi Hsieh and Rev Dr William R. Leslie.

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# CUMBERSOME REGULATION OF RATES HIT BY ELGEN

Washington, D C, Authority on Sliding Scale  
Heard by Curley and Utility Officials



RILEY E. ELGEN

Speaker and presiding officer at sliding scale meeting.



PROF. JOHN J. MURRAY

Addressing Gov Curley, officials of public utilities of Massachusetts and members of the state special commission on sliding scale, Riley E. Elgen, chairman of the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia, stressed the advantages of the abandonment of great legal battles and urged the annual testing of rates and the simplification of regulation to prevent continued payment of excessive rates. He pointed to the low rates which have come about under the so-called "Washington plan."

Mr Elgen, recognized authority on the sliding scale system of rate-making, was the principal speaker at the public meeting at the State House today, called by the special commission on sliding scale. The attendance completely filled one of the larger hearing rooms.

"Unless simplification of regulation can be achieved," said Commissioner Elgen, "the public will continue to pay excess rates, this because the courts say, on the one hand, that you cannot legally establish rates lower than will provide a fair return on the value of the property used in the public service, and, on the other hand, that you cannot recapture those excessive earnings."

## Orthodox System Cumbersome

He reminded his hearers that a strict following of the orthodox manner of fixing rates "is cumbersome, and results in long delays between rate adjustments."

"In the meantime," he continued, "the utilities are able, in many instances, to retain earnings greatly in excess of those which would be reasonable."

Commissioner Elgen asserted that the cash money outlay of the citizens in such a city as Boston ordinarily aggregates for utility services a sum far greater than for taxes. For this reason, he maintained, the machinery of regulation should be studied well. "An understaffed and

poorly equipped regulatory body is no more likely to furnish the service required of it than a utility similarly situated is to furnish good service at reasonable rates," he said. "In order to function best the resources of regulatory bodies must be equal to the tasks imposed by law."

Although there may be some justification for the existence of the present-day methods of rate regulation, the speaker held that better methods of adjusting utility charges are, not only desirable, but mandatory. "In this respect regulation can and should be improved," he maintained. "There is serious need for simplicity in the processes. To that end the efforts of the district commission have been directed for many years. The 'Washington Plan' is a direct result of a desire for simplicity in regulation."

## Cites Drop in Rates

After tracing the history of the sliding scale plan, which became effective in Washington in 1934, Commissioner Elgen said the maximum rate which the people were paying for electric current, when the plan became operative, was 10 cents per kilowatt hour. Now, he said, the consumers are paying at the rate of 3.9 cents per kilowatt hour. "The number of kilowatt hours sold in 1924 was 146,700,000," the Commissioner added. The number sold in 1934 was 548,100,000. The total amount of savings in dollars reflected in rate reductions to the public so far aggregate \$8,500,000. The surplus of the company has increased by \$21,500,000 since 1924. The investment has more than doubled. The rate has increased from \$32,500,000 in 1924 to \$66,000,000 at the end of 1934."

The speaker said there is keen competition between two power companies in Washington and expressed the opinion that competition between companies selling gas and those selling electricity "has the effect of keeping each anxious for good public relations, which is one of the

greatest assets, if not the greatest, of any public utility."

Commissioner Elgen scored the "too frequent" conduct of regulation in a purely legalistic manner. "Great legal battles are staged," he went on, "the public is impressed, but frequently not helped. Such a course of action, if required by law, is to be deplored. The rate paying public has little interest in such battles, except when it has to pay the bills. Both those responsible for regulation and for furnishing public service must realize they are servants of the public and only worth their hire if they serve well and faithfully. Both should remember that the rate payers are entitled to fair rates and adequate service."

## Hits at Legal Delays

"It is not reasonable that those affected should have to await a prolonged proceedings in order to ascer-

tain whether or not the rate determined is proper.

"If you want better regulation you must first provide a better basic law. Regulation can be no better than the law which governs it. Neither can you obtain a full measure of regulation without appropriating sufficient funds for its conduct.

"To meet this condition, thought has been given in some quarters to ways and means of testing rates annually by some workable formula. Such a method is desirable, both from the public point of view and sound business judgment of the utilities, if the rights of each are amply protected in the formula. The so-called sliding scale method of adjusting rates is the outcome of a desire on the part of both the public and private interests to cease sparring for legal advantage, and to adjust differences in accordance with a definite plan instead of under cover of legal precedents frequently dating back to the hackney days of old England, long before the needs of modern civilization or present-day utilities were even dreamed of.

## Demand Is for Square Deal

"The advantages of this form of adjusting rates over purely legalistic methods of rate regulation lie in the ease and promptness with which results can be accomplished, and in the reduction of controversies to the limits outlined in the governing instrument."

Based upon 32 years of continuous public service, Commissioner Elgen expressed the belief that until some method of regulation is achieved by which the public can feel confident that it is getting a square deal, and which is susceptible of prompt check, dissatisfaction will prevail. "Those," he said, "who now enjoy an opportunity, by virtue of government franchises, to furnish service to the public should be the first to recognize this and should do all possible to remove public suspicion from them.

"Whether you can or cannot make a success of a sliding scale method in Massachusetts will depend largely upon the willingness of the companies to be fair in their demands and of the regulatory body to recognize only reasonable rates and service conditions."

## Governor Seeks Rate Cut

Gov Curley, addressing the gathering, expressed the belief that a reduction of 25 percent in electric power rates can be put into effect. In the

*Continued*

Governor's opinion the lighting companies are now "amenable to reason" and will cooperate with the state authorities in cutting their charges.

The Governor called attention to the action of the electric companies last April reducing rates to an amount which he estimated at \$2,000,000, and said such a cut "by no means represents the impossibility of further lowering costs to the consumers."

At the same time the Governor took occasion to criticize the manner in which the State Department of Public Utilities has supervised the fixation of rates in this state. Their procedure has been such, he said, that the impression has gone abroad they are interested only in the finances of the companies, having no regard for the consumers.

While he did not mention by name the utility companies the Governor added that large sums of money have been spent to influence the Legislature. He declared that the adoption of the sliding scale system will be a potent instrument in the effort he is making to bring about further rate cuts.

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## CAVANAGH VISITS E. CAMBRIDGE COURT

Will Take Over Duties as  
Clerk Tuesday

Senator Charles T. Cavanagh, 40, Milton st, Cambridge, appointed and confirmed yesterday as clerk of the Third District Court of Eastern Middlesex, at East Cambridge, to replace William A. Forbes, 60, whose term has expired, visited the courthouse this morning and conferred with Mr Forbes and with the presiding justice, Judge Arthur P. Stone.

He will take over his duties next Tuesday.

A number of floral tributes to Mr Cavanagh arrived at the courthouse this morning. The new clerk said he would finish his term in the Senate, which expires Jan 1, 1937, at the request of Gov Curley.

Clerk Forbes has been employed at the court for 38 years, 25 as clerk of the court and eight as an assistant clerk.

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## RECOUNT WILL WIDEN MARGIN, LYNCH SAYS

Lyons Refuses to Concede  
Defeat in Cambridge

Voicing confidence that a recount will increase his majority, which was 267 according to the count on the night of election, Mayor-elect John D. Lynch of Cambridge followed his usual business pursuits yesterday.

"I don't need a vacation," he said. "I feel as if I had just come from one."

The recount will be asked by John W. Lyons, the defeated candidate, who has until Friday to file papers for the recount. "I will not be satisfied that I have been defeated until the votes are recounted," asserted Lyons yesterday.

Lyons' supporters say that all this Lynch talk about not being worried about a recount is "whistling while walking by the cemetery" because in the recount of the primary vote, Lyons gained several hundred votes on Lynch.

### Ballots Under Guard

The ballots are locked up in the vault of the Election Commission and are being guarded by Cambridge and state police. The troopers sent by Gov Curley at the request of Lyons' will stay on guard until the recount begins probably early next week.

Regardless of how either of the candidates feel, it is going to be a riproaring recount with every ballot being carefully checked for any possible reason to toss it out.

It will probably be as exciting as last night when the first count of votes showed that Lynch had won by 47 votes. A recheck of the figures submitted to the wardens was held, with both candidates and their representatives watching. The Election Commissioners finally announced that Lynch had won by 247 votes.

There were 36,566 ballots cast at the election.

### Small Margin a Surprise

Lynch is 52 years old and a bachelor. He was at his office at the University Trust Company in Cambridge soon after noon. The Mayor-elect says he will give Cambridge a thorough business administration.

Political observers thought that Lynch would win by 3500 votes and the narrowness of his victory margin came as a great surprise.

Lynch is president of two banks, the University Trust Company and the North Cambridge Cooperative Bank and operates a drug store. He has held only one public office in Cambridge, that of School Committeeman.

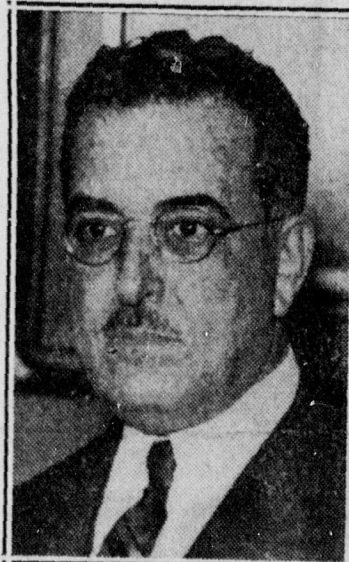
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## GOVERNOR APPROVES PLAN OF NARANJO

Consul Asks Center for So.  
American Students

Enthusiastic support was given by Gov Curley today to a plan submitted to him by Enrique Naranjo,



CONSUL ENRIQUE NARANJO

consul of Colombia in this city, for the establishment of a South American student center in Boston to act as a clearing house of information, acquaintances and assistance to the hundreds of young people from the countries of South America who are studying in the 22 universities and colleges of Massachusetts.

Signor Naranjo visited the Governor at the State House and explained the need of such a student center in Boston. He said clearing houses for assistance of students have long been in operation in the educational centers of Europe and in South America through the Pan-American Union.

He said Boston, considered the "Athens of America," by following out his plan, would perform invaluable assistance to the young students of South America and take a long step in the promotion of good will.

Gov Curley instructed Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook and Dr Payson Smith, State Commissioner of Education, to investigate the matter with a view to assigning quarters for the purpose outlined.

"This should be part of the program of advertising Massachusetts," Gov Curley declared. "What better way can we show hospitality to our South American neighbors than to provide facilities for bringing them together with their own countrymen and set up a clearing house of information and assistance for these young students."

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**CURLEY BACKS  
F. D., NEW DEAL****Silences Rumor of Break  
With Administration****Urges Democratic Women Tell  
Others of President's Program**

Brushing aside the Democratic reverses of Tuesday, Gov Curley placed himself flatly behind President Roosevelt and his recovery program last night, and predicted another Democratic landslide in 1936.

Speaking before the woman's division of the Democratic state committee at a supper dance at the Hotel Statler, Gov Curley urged them to go out and educate the public to the broad and worthwhile purpose underlying the New Deal legislation.

By indorsing the President's program within 48 hours of a perceptible setback for himself in Massachusetts, and a broader if less severe one for the President throughout the Northeast, Gov Curley dispelled all rumors that he was splitting with Washington, and appeared to be climbing definitely aboard the Roosevelt bandwagon for 1936.

The Governor stated that the Republican victory of Tuesday was anticipated, and that it is fortunate for President Roosevelt and the Democrats that there is one whole year between now and the next election for his followers to correct mistakes, perfect organization and spread the New Deal gospel through education.

Particularly, he said, was this up to the women.

**Says Present Work Needed**

"The success or failure of the greatest humanitarian social welfare program ever presented in the history

of any nation from the beginning of time will depend entirely on the viewpoint and the work that is conducted not at the election to be held in 1936, but during the period between now and the time that the election is held," the Governor stated.

"It is exceedingly difficult for a citizen to realize the actual state of affairs obtaining in the nation when President Roosevelt was conducted into office in 1933. The industrial, commercial and financial fabric of the nation had not only been rent asunder, but fear was felt that prosperity might never again return.

"The program of the Administration nationally contemplates a complete evolution in the economic and social structure of the nation.

"I am confident that through a campaign of organization and education, such as is possible by efforts of the women of the Nation, the next national election will witness the Democratic party carrying as many if not more states than were carried in 1932."

Governor Curley said the very magnitude of the Presidential program was responsible for the action of not only the selfish people of America, but also of the timid in not supporting it more fully.

**Depends on the Women**

"The real economists of the nation are not necessarily the products of the universities; rather are they to be found among the women of America, the mothers and housewives who have been required in every period of depression to maintain their households upon a budgetary basis," the Governor continued.

"The spiritual idealism embraced in the Roosevelt recovery program has a particular appeal to the women of the land. Its adoption to them means a permanent income to the breadwinner of the family and a measure of protection never previously enjoyed in this or any other country.

"The success or failure of the recovery program is dependent in larger measure upon the action of the women than upon the men of America.

"It is a program so gripping in intensity and so very large in its possibilities as to justify the support of every forward looking American, and that that support was not extended yesterday is not due to the character of the program, but rather to the failure of the working people of America to interpret the real purport of the economic recovery program.

**Defends Own Program**

"It is fortunate for President Roosevelt, the Democratic party and the people of America that the national election will not take place for one year and that during the interval there is opportunity for the campaign of organization and education."

Gov Curley then turned to the success of his own program in Massachusetts during his first 10 months in the gubernatorial chair.

He praised the new Workmen's Compensation act, and rapped the Republicans, who, he asserted, for 20 years ignored efforts of organized labor to secure passage of legislation providing for permanent relief for permanently incapacitated industrial workers.

He also commended a law limiting attachments on wages, the adoption of the 48-hour week for state institutions, and defended his own administration by saying that any de-

lay in the work and wages program was in that portion of it which is "beyond the control of the Governor."

With a ringing finish in which he extemporized after concluding his prepared speech, the Governor sounded a call for action and a reaffirmation of faith in the Democratic national program.

"We have a year in which to work. We have an organization of women to conduct an educational campaign to bring home to the people of Massachusetts a realization of what the Democratic program means, the reconstruction of the economic and social structure of the nation.

"It means and end of the old system of speeding up the machinery on a 24-hour shift, followed by five months of devastating unemployment.

"If the Constitution of the United States means anything, it means equality of opportunity for the workers of the United States. There is nothing that savors truly of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, unless we can guarantee economic independence to the workers, to the citizens of the nation and give to them a guarantee of continuity of employment.

"Ours is a real program. It is a program worth fighting for."

**Buckley Raps Rotch**

The other speakers on the program, each of whom made brief remarks following the Governor's speech, also struck a fighting note for the Democrats. Only State Auditor Thomas F. Buckley struck an unharmonious note, when he rapped Arthur G. Rotch, Federal relief administrator in Massachusetts, for alleged "incompetency and inefficiency" in delaying the operation of the Federal relief program in this state.

Approximately 400 people, from many parts of the state attended the supper dance. Mrs Margaret M. O'Riordan, chairman of the Women's Division of the Democratic state committee, which sponsored the affair, presided. Joseph McGrath, chairman of the Democratic state committee, spoke briefly, commending the women for their activity.

In his speech, Lieut Gov Hurley announced that Mrs Mary Curley Donnelly, in whose honor the affair was originally planned, had to be absent because of her "physical condition." He spoke of her "devotion to her father and her family and her present husband."

State Treasurer and Receiver-General Charles F. Hurley sounded a

war-cry that "whoever the candidates are, we can carry the State. We have the organization. We have the issues to meet the candidates whoever they are."

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## Governor Swearing in New Representative



Gov James M. Curley swearing in Representative William Stockwell of the 10th Middlesex District. Speaker of the House Leverett Saltonstall is in center.

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## Testimonial to Former Ruler of Elks



### JAMES R. NICHOLSON OF ELKS HONORED BY FRIENDS

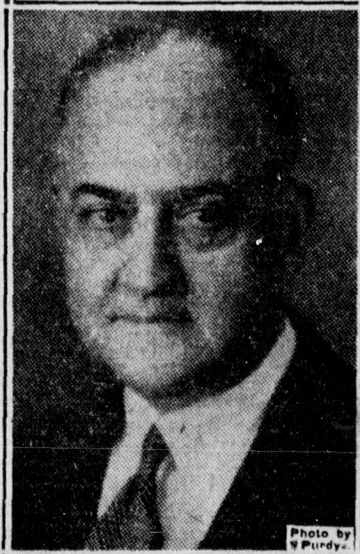
The guest of honor, a past grand exalted ruler of the Elks, is shown at the head table, surrounded by notables during the testimonial given him last evening at the Hotel Westminster on the occasion of his return to business in Boston following a 10 years' absence on business in New York city. Seated, from left to right, are John F. Malley, state director of Federal housing; James R. Nicholson, E. Mark Sullivan, chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, and Gov Curley. John A. Monahan, president of the State Elks' Association, is standing in the rear behind Mr Malley.

NOV 7 1935

## JAMES R. NICHOLSON IS WELCOMED HOME

### More Than 500 Honor Elks' Past Grand Exalted Ruler

A royal welcome home was given to James R. Nicholson, past grand exalted ruler of the Elks, who has been in business in New York City for more than 10 years, when more than 500 friends gathered at Hotel Westminster last evening to honor him. Mr Nicholson has returned to Boston to engage in business here.



JAMES R. NICHOLSON

So great was the throng of associates and friends of the honor guest that the overflow were seated in the adjoining rooms, returning to the ballroom during the speeches.

Gov Curley, accompanied by Gen William I. Rose and Maj Joseph F. Timilty, of his official staff, arrived while the party was in progress. The Governor was given an enthusiastic reception and the orchestra played

"Sidewalks of New York" and "Tammany."

#### Welcome by Curley

Gov Curley gave the official welcome home, paying high tribute to the splendid character of Mr Nicholson, one whom he had never heard utter an unkind word, one who never missed an opportunity to do a kindly act, one who had the ability to not only make true friends but hold them. This he added was shown by the fact that after an extended absence from the city, as soon as it was known that "Jim" Nicholson had returned to Boston, friends gathered from all parts of the state to bid him welcome.

E. Mark Sullivan, chairman of the Finance Committee, was toastmaster. Among guests at the headtable were John F. Malley, state director of the Federal Housing Commission; Thomas

F. Brady, Brookline Selectman, chairman of arrangements; Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of Boston Transit Commission; Ex-Mayor Riley W. Bowers, Montpelier, Vt.; R. F. Bischoff, Congressman Joseph F. Martin, Attleboro; Commissioner of the Port Joseph Maynard, Gen Fred Pierce, Representative from Greenfield; Daniel J. Honan, Representative from Winthrop; Dr Thomas F. Tierney, Representative Frank Houlihan, Framingham; Walter Croft, George E. Hickey Jr, representing the Connecticut B. P. O. E., Judge Edward A. Counihan, and John A. Monyhnan.

A telegram of regret for inability to attend, was read from Rear Admiral Richard E. Bird, U. S. N., carrying greetings.

#### Toastmaster's Remarks

E. Mark Sullivan said in part:

"It is over 20 years since Jim Nicholson, while yet a young man, first came to Boston to assume executive management of one of our large New England enterprises and by his wise and prudent management made it the premier of its class.

"Boston again calls him back to repeat his former achievement, after wide business experiences at Milwaukee and New York. We expect Mr Nicholson to resume the active part in our civic affairs that as a former citizen he once took.

"We know the personal happiness he experiences in returning to Boston. Despite the national depression, Boston is the soundest financially of

all the major cities in the country. The bond market proves this and the bond market plays no favorites.

#### Mr Nicholson's Talk

In reply, Mr Nicholson said:

"No mortal hand can untie the filial band that links me to Boston and New England. No influence will draw me away from here again.

"I was born in New England. Twice I was tempted away by attractive business opportunities of which I felt obliged to take advantage.

"With as positive a declaration as one is ever justified in making in respect to the future, I say to you that I am in Boston to stay for the balance of my life. I am grateful to that Divine Power that shapes our ends that I am granted that opportunity.

"I am happy to be back in Boston.

"There are some people who extol Boston because of its being the center of culture in this country. I am not going to dwell on that.

"I am glad to be back here in business in Boston because the ethical standards of the business men of this city are the highest that can be found in any part of the country.

"I am glad to be back here because I love the people of Boston, their sincerity, their loyalty to the best standards in their human relations, their loyalty to their friends.

"I have never found in any part of the country a finer public spirit than exists here in Boston, and I am glad to be back here in the atmosphere that it creates.

"I am glad to be back in this city that is so rich in its historical traditions, the central city of that great New England group of states that has led the country in patriotism and in progressive humanitarian legislation.

"I am prepared to say to you that wherever one travels in this country, Boston and the section of which it is the central city, are respected and admired.

"If there had been any doubt in my mind or heart in respect to the joy of my return, it would have been completely dispelled by this gathering, my friends, and the heart-stirring greeting that you have given me.

"There are those who say that the New England heart is cold, the New England character as unyielding as its "stern and rockbound coast."

"How strikingly the friendship that inspired this dinner and the warmth of your reception demonstrates the falsity of such a claim.

"I have enjoyed pleasant relations with, and have been the recipient of the hospitality of the men of every section of this country.

"I am always glad to express my appreciation of the kindness, friendship and hospitality that they have shown.

"I say to you, however, that nowhere is found truer, more loyal friendship, nowhere more thoughtful, generous hospitality than in these New England States, and it is a hospitality that is neither offensive nor boastful. New Englanders do not flaunt their hospitality, nor advertise their friendships.

"Those qualities are natural to a New Englander. He extends them as easily and freely as the poet says the 'hawthorne' breathes its fragrance into space."

"I am deeply grateful to you, my friends, for this thoughtful, generous reception. I can only say that I hope that I shall be given the power, in a measure, to justify the friendship that this gathering expresses, and the confidence that it implies."

Federal Director Malley, in behalf of the guests, presented the guest of honor a handsome chair. He replied, again expressing his gratitude and appreciation.

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### GOV CURLEY TO BE GUEST AT "WAR VETERANS' NIGHT"

Gov James M. Curley will be guest of honor during the broadcast of the Scott Furriers' "War Veterans' Night" over stations WNAC and WEAN next Sunday from 10 to 10:30 p m. The Governor will pay tribute to the veterans throughout the New England states.

The entertainers will be war veterans who have talent but are not professional performers. Several singers and instrumentalists will compete for the three cash prizes offered weekly by Scott Furriers.

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# WORCESTER HOME RULE IS PLEDGED BY COOKSON

## Mayor-Elect Says Voters Don't Want Curley And Condemns U. S. Extravagance



WALTER J. COOKSON  
Worcester Mayor-Elect

By M. E. HENNESSY

WORCESTER, Nov 6—It was not only a bad day for the Kelleys in Philadelphia, but the same hard luck followed them into the heart of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, where legislator Edward J. Kelley, Democratic Mayoral candidate was badly defeated by Walter J. Cookson, Republican, sales manager for a stove concern.

But Mr Kelley showed himself to be a good sportsman. He and his wife called the Cooksons this morning to extend their congratulations, but Mr Cookson was not at home. He was trying to get a little sleep at his hotel headquarters. Mrs Cookson called him and told him about the call of the Kelleys. The Mayor-

elect remarked that it was a fine gesture and that he appreciated it. "It was the true American spirit," said he later.

Mayor Mahoney, whom Representative Kelley defeated for the Democratic nomination in the primaries, spent the day at City Hall attending to city affairs and conferring with friends.

"Of course," said he, "I am sorry for what happened yesterday. I accepted the verdict of the primary and gave Mr Kelley my support in his campaign for election. As a Democrat who wants to see his party win I could do nothing else. After all, this is a government of laws and not of men. One must play the political game just as one plays football or any other sport, according to accepted rules.

### Mahoney No Curley Foe

"Contrary to the general belief, spread by Republican propagandists, I am not an enemy of Gov Curley, and I am sure that His Excellency does not regard me as such. It is true that I was a Cole man in the pre primary fight for the nomination for Governor, but as always, I accepted the verdicts of the Democrats and gave Mr Curley my support after he was nominated for Governor.

"I have no regrets over my course in the gubernatorial campaign. I am going out of office with a light heart and clear conscience, free from any wrong doing to my fellows. I shall continue to live in the same modest tenement that I have occupied since my marriage, and I shall resume the practice of law after I leave the office in January. My sole ambition is "a house beside the road and to be a friend of men."

Democratic candidate, joined with the host of Worcester residents in extending his congratulations to the victor. "I accept the verdict of the majority of the people of Worcester as registered at the polls Tuesday, and tender to the mayor-elect my sincere and hearty congratulations and wish him a successful administration," said he.

"I also wish to thank my friends who supported me. I am deeply appreciative of their loyalty."

### "No Miracle Man"—Cookson

"I am no miracle man," said Mayor-elect Cookeen, as he sat in his hotel suite from which he conducted his campaign, puffing a cigar and thumbing a big batch of congratulatory telegrams from near and afar on his election.

"There's no mystery about my election," he declared. "It was the culmination of organized efforts, without the aid of brass bands or red fire. We got away from the hurrah boys style of campaigning, didn't even have a monster rally wiht all the has been politicians and the best people in town exhibited on the platform. We ran a quiet, personal campaign of a neighborly character, each group and individual being assigned to a regular job. It worked like a charm.

"Also, I put it up to the people: 'Do you want to be ruled by Gov Curley from the State House, with all that that meant, or do you want to run your own City Government, in your own way, without dictation by outside political bosses? Dou you want a business administration or a political administration?'"

### Sees Home Rule Mandate

"The answer was given at the polls yesterday. The people of Worcester said that wanted home rule, a government for themselves and by themselves. That I propose to give them."

A few more puffs at his cigar and Mr Cookson continued: "I wish you might take a run up to our school atheltic field and look at that building they have put up there. I'll wager that when you look at it, you will say that it probably cost \$3500, but as a matter of fact it cost \$27,000—\$7000 more than the 14 acres on which it sets.

"Let me give you another illustration of municipal extravagance. Not long ago, it was announced that \$88,000 had been allocated to this city for new sidewalks by one of the nu-

merous alphabetical Federal agencies, to provide work for the unemployed. Now we have as good a city engineering force at City Hall as any city in the State, men who know Worcester, and its needs. They are not over worked at present. Were they assigned to lay out his work? They were not. Instead, three outsiders were appointed and so far as the public is concerned they are still engaged on this task, but nobody, not even they know where these new sidewalks are going to be built.

### To Stop Extravagance

"That sort of thing has got to stop, if I have any authority in the matter."

Mr Cookson knows his Worcester. A native of the adjoining state of Rhode Island, he came here with his parents when he was four years old and has lived here ever since. Years ago, he was a member of the National Guard, and in 1915, was retired with the rank of first lieutenant. For 26 years he was a member of the school board, not an ornamental member, but a hard working member, who helped many a boy and girl establish themselves in life.

Mr Cookson is a life-long Republican, ran for the nomination for Mayor two years ago and lost. He doesn't claim to be anything but a plain citizen willing to do his part in furthering good government. He started early this year to organize his friends for the nomination and was prepared to make a real contest, but everybody with a substantial following dropped out of the fight and he walked away with the nomination.

The Mayor-elect is 59, has a son and daughter, both married. He is of slight build, is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches tall, white haired, blue eyed and soft spoken. The term of the Mayor is two years, the salary \$7500. He will be sworn in the first Monday in January.

### Pledges Reduce Costs

"I shall make every effort as Mayor to reduce the cost of government without cutting the essentials", said he "but economy—reasonable economy, will be my watch word—a dollar's worth of service for every dollar spent by the city. I know that that is getting to be a joke among heads of municipal government, but believe me I mean exactly what I say.

"Times are better, but there is still a lot of unemployment here. Men want work, not charity. I'll do my best to see that they get work. One way, is to reduce taxes. Business can't stand the present heavy burden of taxes. A lot of factories in Worcester are idle. Unless we reduce taxes, more of them will close. What we must do is to keep what industries we have and get others to come in here by easing the tax burden.

"Did you stress the New Deal in your campaign?", he was asked. "No, I figured that the people knew all about that, I talked to them about good government, economy and taxes. We must ease the burden on homes and business."

Mr Cookson said that the Republican party won Tuesday because people are becoming fact-minded and he looks to see more political victories for that party whenever it organizes and takes into camp the common man and woman, the backbone of every party.

in common with many others he believes that had the Democrats re-nominated Mayor Mahoney, the latter would have been reelected. Worcester folk have faith in its present Mayor. They know that he is honest and faithful.

The Mayor-elect plans to take a brief rest in Vermont, the home state of Mrs Cookson. The job of running the second city in the state is a full-time task, and he plans to give all of his time and energy to fulfilling his campaign promises, a real new deal for all the people, regardless of party, he says.

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## HOPES FOR TRUSTEE REPRESENTING STATE

### Gov Curley Points to New Haven Bonds Here

Notwithstanding the attitude of Judge Carroll S. Hincks of the United States District Court, sitting at New Haven yesterday, that only the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and its creditors should be taken into consideration in selecting trustees for the company in its plans for reorganization, Gov Curley today indicated that he still has hopes of having a Massachusetts man in the group.

At the hearing, which Atty Gen Paul A. Dever attended at the direction of Gov Curley, Judge Hincks said that in a few days he would appoint Howard S. Palmer, president of the road, and would consider the appointment of James Lee Loomis, Hartford insurance man.

It developed at the hearing that Gov Curley was prepared to submit a list of names of residents of Massachusetts who would be qualified to act, if the judge were to appoint one.

It has been the desire of Gov Curley and the Governors of the other New England states that the interests of the general public be represented.

The Governor was asked today if he would make public the list of those whom he had in mind, but declined, stating that it might jeopardize the chances of a public representative as one of the trustees.

Of the total outstanding securities issued by the company, more than \$32,000,000 are held by banks located in Massachusetts. Of this amount \$31,118,000 represents investments by saving banks here. It is largely for this reason that the Governor desires state representation among the trustees.

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## R I JUDGE TO SPEAK AT MALDEN LEGION BANQUET

MALDEN, Nov 7—The 16th annual Armistice Day banquet of Malden Post, A. L., will take place Monday night in Assembly Hall. Judge Francis B. Condon of the Rhode Island Supreme Court will be the orator. The banquet will be followed by an entertainment.

The event will mark the first reunion of the Post Drum and Bugle



FRANK G. WELLSMAN

Corps, which participated in the contest at the national convention in St Louis.

William H. Doyle, past state commander and a national director, is chairman of the speakers' committee. Louis Patkin, SVC, is chairman of the general committee.

Also on the committee are Richard Connor, Robert F. McQuesten, Frank G. Wellsman, PC, Commander J. Edward Mahoney, Linton W. Sillikerm, S. J. Duff, Thomas A. Murray, Charles F. Hunnewell, Harry Lewin, Melvin P. Reed, Fred Youngman, Jack Ruderman, Herbert Yaffee, W. P. Nelson, Joseph Babin, M. P. Dempsey, C. L. Fisher, Melvin Kincaid, Eli Hurvitt, Arnold Edner, J. P. Hughes, Walter P. Rowe, Louis Newman, Bernard McNamara, Rev. H. Robert Smith, William B. Giltman, J. W. Sullivan, Archie Masterton, John F. Rooney, John Sheehan, Warren Ray, Edward F. Convery, Ernest Wells, Harold H. Harding.

The toastmaster will be Past Commander Melvin P. Reed. Guests will include Gov. Curley, Mayor John D. Devir and Frank A. Bayrd.

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# CURLEY NAMES BAKER JUDGE

## Burdick Slated to Take His Place in Council

### Governor Would Make It Two to One Democratic

Gov Curley yesterday appointed Executive Councilor Joshua Arthur Baker of Pittsfield a judge of the Superior Court to succeed the late Judge Frederick J. McLeod. Under the rules, action on the question of confirmation was put over for one week.

The Governor apparently expects Mr Baker to be confirmed because he later told newspapermen that when the Council had voted confirmation he would submit the name of Morton Henry Burdick of East-



J. ARTHUR BAKER

Appointed Superior Court Justice

hampton to succeed Baker as a member of the Executive Council. Burdick was Baker's Democratic opponent at the last state election.

Confirmation of Baker and Burdick will make the Council membership six Democrats and three Republicans.

### Cavanagh Confirmed

Another important appointment submitted yesterday by the Governor was that of Senator Charles T. Cavanagh of Cambridge as clerk of the Third District Court of Eastern Middlesex to succeed William A. Forbes. Senator Cavanagh was con-

armed under a suspension of the rules by a vote of seven to two. Councilors Brooks of Watertown and Schuster of East Douglas, Republicans, voted against confirmation.

Senator Cavanagh took the oath of office in the presence of the Governor and Council. The appointment as clerk of court is for five years and the salary \$4150 annually. As a member of the Senate Mr Cavanagh receives an annual salary of \$2000. He declined to say yesterday afternoon whether he would accept his salary as Senator.

Mr Cavanagh is the second Senator appointed to office by Gov Curley. Senator Williams S. Conroy of Fall River was appointed last Spring a member of the State Industrial Accident Board.

### Dr Corriden Named

Another appointment submitted yesterday by the Governor was that of Dr Thomas F. Corriden of Northampton as medical examiner of the 1st Hampshire District to succeed the late Dr Edward Brown. The Council confirmed Dr Corriden's appointment under a suspension of the rules.

The Governor reappointed Roscoe Walsworth of Revere as a trustee of the Boston Metropolitan District and Patrick A. O'Connell of Brookline and William H. Claffin, Jr, of Belmont as managers of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

The Council postponed until next week the question of approving the appointment by the State Board of Motor Vehicle Appeal of Charles M. Stiller as secretary of that board. Approval by the Council is necessary. Stiller, if confirmed, would succeed Grover C. Hoyt. Stiller was formerly a member of the State Industrial Accident Board.

In the presence of the Council Gov Curley yesterday administered the oath of office to Representative William Stockwell of Maynard, elected to the House to succeed Ex-Representative Frank C. Sheridan, Democrat, who resigned to become postmaster. Stockwell is a Republican.

Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House and Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook accompanied Representative Stockwell to the Executive offices.

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# TWO PARADES ARMISTICE DAY

## Legion to March Here and in Waltham

Two Legion parades, one in Waltham, the other in Boston, will be features of the Armistice Day observance in Greater Boston on next Monday.

The state department parade will be held in Waltham, home city of State Commander John H. Walsh. The parade will form on Linden st, and at 9:30 a m will march down Linden st to Main st, thence over Prospect, Maple, Moody, Carter and Elm sts to the Common, where, at 11 o'clock, exercises will be held.

Gov Curley, Mayor Frederick L. MacDonald and the members of the City Council, have been invited to review the parade from a stand to be erected on the municipal parking lot at Halls Corner. The Gold Star Mothers will review the parade from the same stand.

Coleman Curran, commander of Metropolitan Firemen's Post of Boston, will be chief marshal, and William Rhodes, commander of Waltham Post, chief of staff. The staff will be made up of past department commanders. Many bands will participate.

The Boston parade will start at 2 o'clock from Commonwealth av and Hereford st.

The route to be taken will be through the south side of Commonwealth av to Arlington, thence through Boylston and Tremont sts, Temple pl, Washington, School, Beacon and Arlington sts to Commonwealth av, north side, and Dartmouth st where the paraders will be dismissed.

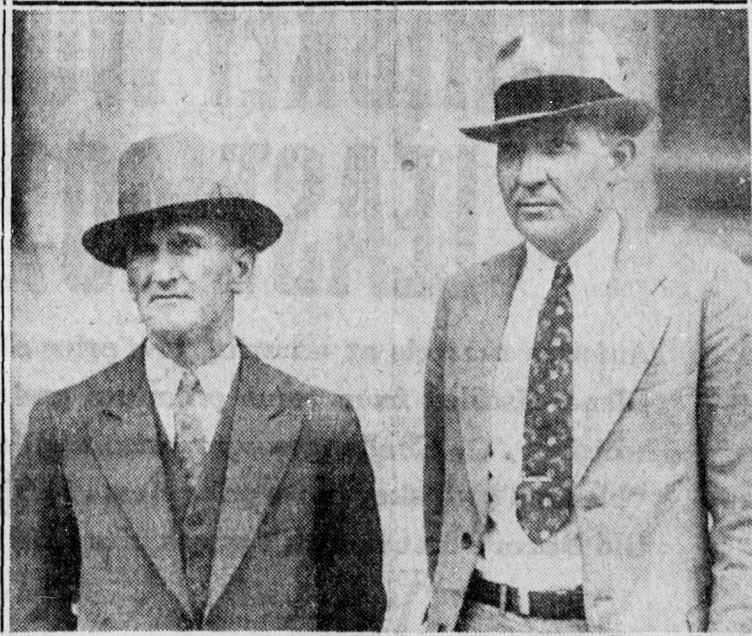
The parade will be headed by a police escort of mounted officers and led by Chief Marshal Brig Gen William I. Rose and staff. The following organizations will take part:

The 101st Infantry, Massachusetts National Guard and other National Guard units, G. A. R. veterans, Marine Corps Reserve, Naval Reserves, United Spanish War Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion, auxiliaries and other patriotic bodies.

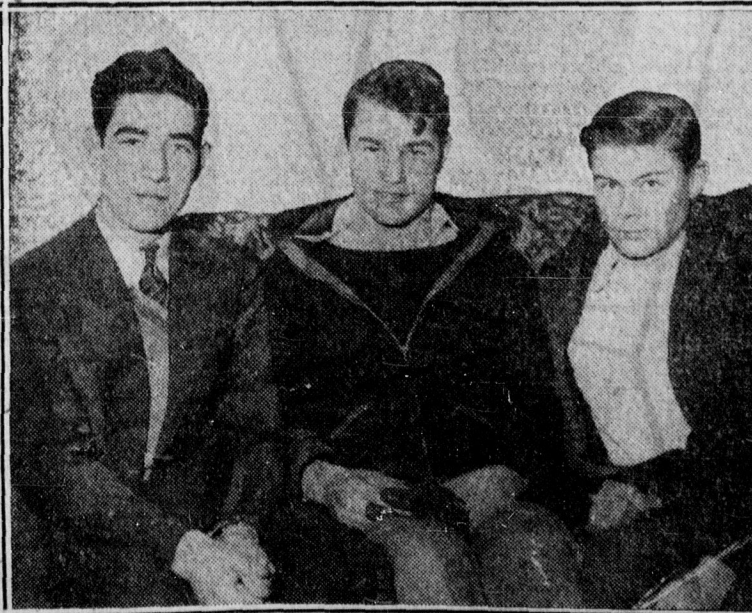
The parade will be reviewed at City Hall by Mayor Mansfield, at the State House by Gov Curley and at the junction of Charles and Beacon sts by Brig Gen Rose and staff.

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# BROTHERS MAY RECEIVE REWARD OF \$5000 EACH Battery Men's Clew Led to Arrest Of Millens, Faber—Others May Share in \$22,000



BROTHER BATTERY MEN  
Left to Right—Frank J. and Alfred W. Le Vierge.



FOUND HOLDUP-CAR NUMBER PLATES  
Left to Right—Philip King, 19, of 79 Howard st; John Moloney, 15, of 38 George st, and Charles Parsons, 16, of 30 George st, all of Norwood, who provided valuable clew in Millens-Faber case.

If the Governor's Council approves at its meeting next Wednesday one of two plans suggested by Public Safety Commissioner Paul G. Kirk yesterday for the distribution of \$22,000 in rewards for the arrest and conviction of the Millen brothers—Irving and Murton—and Abraham Faber, Frank L. LeVierge and his brother, Alfred W. LeVierge, Boston battery men, will receive \$5000 each. They informed the authorities that the battery in a car found partially burned belonged to an automobile owned by the Millens. Starting with this information police soon had the Millens and Faber in custody.

To Saul Messenger, former friend of the Millens who furnished the police with much information, Commissioner Kirk would give \$2500.

## Others Who May Share

Other persons entitled to share in the \$22,000 reward, according to the Kirk report, are:

Henry DeLoria, finder of the hold-up car in the Westwood woods, \$2000.

Philip M. King, Charles Parsons and John Moloney, Norwood youths, who carefully searched the scene where the car was discovered and found auto registration plates and a plate from a police radio, \$500 each.

Lieut Charles Eldridge of the Boston police, who, on receipt of a teletype alarm, searched Murton Millen's Boston apartment and found a letter directed to Saul Messenger, \$1500.

Lieut Charles Eason, Detective Edmund O'Brien and Detective John F. Fitzsimmons of the New York police, who assisted in persuading Messenger to "tell all" about the Millens and took an active part in their capture, \$1500 each.

In Kirk's alternative plan of dis-



SAUL MESSINGER  
Testified Against Chum

tributing the reward, under which the police officers receive no share, the amounts which would go to the other seven persons on his list would be as follows:

Henry DeLoria, \$2750.

Alfred W. LeVierge and Frank J. LeVierge, \$6875 each.

Philip M. King, Charles Parsons and John Moloney, \$687 each. Saul Messenger, \$3437.50.

### Third Course Suggested

The Public Safety Commissioner suggested to the Council in his report that they had still another pro-

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## HURLEY HOLDS UP DECISION

### Question of Law in Case of Discharged Officer

At a hearing today before State Civil Service Commissioner James M. Hurley it became a question of law for the commissioner to decide whether or not Peter P. Clougherty, discharged Boston police officer, may be reinstated after having convinced high police officials that he was "a victim of circumstances."

The question of law was whether a police officer of the city of Boston was an employee of the city or of the Commonwealth, in view of the fact that the Police Commissioner, administrator of the Boston Police Department, is an appointee of the Governor.

Commissioner Hurley said that if it is found that a Boston police officer is a state employee, then the petition of Mr Clougherty for reinstatement falls outside the provision of the law which reads as follows:

"An officer or employee of a city or town who has become separated from the classified civil service by suspension, discharge or for any other cause except inability to work on account of sickness, shall, within thirty days after the filing of a written request by the appointing officer, be entitled to a hearing before the Civil Service Commissioner. Upon good cause shown, the commissioner may authorize his reinstatement in the same position or in a position in the same class and grade as that formerly held by him."

### Assaulted Officer

As explained by Mr Clougherty to Commissioner Hurley, the reason he is no longer a member of the Boston Police force is that he assaulted a fellow officer on the night of Sept 13, 1930, in the Brighton Station House during a rollick.

Testimony was introduced showing that the officer who was assaulted has since been discharged from the Police Department as a result of court conviction of law violations.

Clougherty contended he had been provoked into the assault and that he had since convinced his superior officers that he was a victim of circumstances. Clougherty was invited to tender his resignation on the night of the assault, which he signed, he said, while in an excited state of mind.

Among those who have recorded themselves in favor of Clougherty's reinstatement are Joseph Walker, former Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives; Deputy Supts James McDevitt and Johns Anderson of the Boston police.

Commissioner Hurley thereupon announced he would take the matter under advisement.

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## GOVERNOR APPROVES PLANS OF NARANJO

### Consul Asks Center for So. American Students

Enthusiastic support was given by Gov Curley today to a plan submitted to him by Enrique Naranjo, consul of Colombia in this city, for the establishment of a South American student center in Boston to act as a clearing house of information, acquaintances and assistance to the hundreds of young people from the countries of South America who are studying in the 22 universities and colleges of Massachusetts.

Signor Naranjo visited the Governor at the State House and explained the need of such a student center in Boston. He said clearing houses for assistance of students have long been in operation in the educational centers of Europe and in South America through the Pan-American Union.

He said Boston, considered the "Athens of America," by following out his plan, would perform invaluable assistance to the young students of South America and take a long step in the promotion of good will.

Gov Curley instructed Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook and Dr Payson Smith, State Commissioner of Education, to investigate the matter with a view to assigning quarters for the purpose outlined.

"This should be part of the program of advertising Massachusetts," Gov Curley declared. "What better way can we show hospitality to our South American neighbors than to provide facilities for bringing them together with their own countrymen and set up a clearing house of information and assistance for these young students."



HENRY DE LORIA  
Found Holdup Car

cedure which could be adopted. The Attorney General, he pointed out, could be requested to initiate appropriate proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction for a judicial determination of the rights of the 21 claimants for the reward.

In his discussion of the awarding of shares to the four police officers, Commissioner Kirk points out that Lieut Elredge put in his claim for the reward in behalf of Mrs Marion E. Clark of Fitchburg, and Grace L. Sumner of Lynn.

Mrs Clark's husband was shot and killed by the Millens and Faber in an attempted robbery of a sporting goods store in Fitchburg, where he was manager. Fred Sumner, an aged billposter for a Lynn theatre, was murdered in a holdup at the theatre.

### Claimants Not Favored

Persons who were claimants for the reward but are not entitled to share in it, according to Commissioner Kirk's report, follow: Friend W. Boorn of Taunton, who discovered a \$10 bill at one time thought to be part of the Needham Trust loot; Mrs Clara D. Hartigan of Waban, owner of the stolen sedan in which the Millens escaped after the holdup; Carl H. Snyder of Norwood, who discovered a discharged .45 caliber shell, pieces of registration plates and other items near where the burned holdup car was discovered; Leon de l'Etoile of Westwood, who found other items at the same spot; Walter H. Mills of Needham, who assisted the police in their early attempts to identify the battery which ultimately led them to the LeVerge brothers; Peter E. Carr of Waltham, who furnished police with a trade description of the battery to be broadcast; Lawrence R. Goldberg, Boston Post reporter, and Joseph E. Dinneen, Boston Globe reporter, who interviewed the Millens before the police did, and James W. Smith and Benjamin A. Hall, New York operatives for the William J. Burns Detective Agency, who contacted Saul Messenger at the request of the Needham police.

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# CUMBERSOME REGULATION OF RATES HIT BY ELGEN

## Washington, D C, Authority on Sliding Scale Heard by Curley and Utility Officials

Addressing Gov. Curley, officials of public utilities of Massachusetts and members of the state special commission on sliding scale, Riley E. Elgen, chairman of the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia, stressed the advantages of the abandonment of great legal battles and urged the annual testing of rates and the simplification of regulation to prevent continued payment of excessive rates. He pointed to the low rates which have come about under the so-called "Washington plan."

Mr. Elgen, recognized authority on the sliding scale system of rate-making, was the principal speaker at the public meeting at the State House today, called by the special commission on sliding scale. The attendance completely filled one of the larger hearing rooms.

"Unless simplification of regulation can be achieved," said Commissioner Elgen, "the public will continue to pay excess rates, this because the courts say, on the one hand, that you cannot legally establish rates lower than will provide a fair return on the value of the property used in the public service, and, on the other hand, that you cannot recapture those excessive earnings."

### Orthodox System Cumbersome

He reminded his hearers that a strict following of the orthodox manner of fixing rates "is cumbersome, and results in long delays between rate adjustments."

"In the meantime," he continued, "the utilities are able, in many instances, to retain earnings greatly in excess of those which would be reasonable."

Commissioner Elgen asserted that the cash money outlay of the citizens in such a city as Boston ordinarily aggregates for utility services a sum far greater than for taxes. For this reason, he maintained, the machinery of regulation should be studied well. "An understaffed and poorly equipped regulatory body is no more likely to furnish the service required of it than a utility similarly situated is to furnish good service at reasonable rates," he said. "In order to function best the resources of regulatory bodies must be equal to the tasks imposed by law."

Although there may be some justification for the existence of the present day methods of rate regulation, the speaker held that better methods of adjusting utility charges are, not only desirable, but mandatory. "In this respect regulation can and should be improved," he maintained. "There is serious need for simplicity in the processes. To that end the efforts of the district commission have been directed for many years. The 'Washington Plan' is a direct result of a desire for simplicity in regulation."

### Cites Drop In Rates

After tracing the history of the sliding scale plan, which became effective in Washington in 1934, Commissioner Elgen said the maximum rate which the people were paying for electric current, when the plan became operative, was 10 cents per kilowatt hour. Now, he said, the consumers are paying at the rate of 3.9 cents per kilowatt hour. "The number of kilowatt hours sold in 1924 was 146,700,000," the Commissioner added. The number sold in 1934 was 548,100,000. The total amount of savings in dollars reflected in rate reductions to the public so far aggregate \$8,500,000. The surplus of the company has increased by \$21,500,000 since 1924. The investment has more than doubled. The rate has increased from \$32,500,000 in 1924 to \$66,000,000 at the end of 1934."

The speaker said there is keen competition between two power companies in Washington and expressed the opinion that competition between companies selling gas and those selling electricity "has the effect of keeping each anxious for good public relations, which is one of the greatest assets, if not the greatest, of any public utility."

Commissioner Elgen scored the "too frequent" conduct of regulation in a purely legalistic manner. "Great legal battles are staged," he went on, "the public is impressed, but frequently not helped. Such a course of action, if required by law, is to be deplored. The rate paying public has little interest in such battles, except when it has to pay the bills. Both those responsible for regulation and for furnishing public service must realize they are servants of the public and only worth their hire if they serve well and faithfully. Both should remember that the rate payers are entitled to fair rates and adequate service."

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### Hits at Legal Delays

"It is not reasonable that those affected should have to await a prolonged proceedings in order to ascertain whether or not the rate determined is proper."

"If you want better regulation you must first provide a better basic law. Regulation can be no better than the law which governs it. Neither can you obtain a full measure of regulations without appropriating sufficient funds for its conduct."

"To meet this condition, thought has been given in some quarters to ways and means of testing rates annually by some workable formula. Such a method is desirable, both from the public point of view and sound business judgment of the utilities, if the rights of each are amply protected in the formula. The so-called sliding scale method of adjusting rates is the

outcome of a desire on the part of both the public and private interests to cease sparring for legal advantage, and to adjust differences in accordance with a definite plan instead of under cover of legal precedents frequently dating back to the hackney days of old England, long before the needs of modern civilization or present-day utilities were even dreamed of.

### Demand Is for Square Deal

"The advantages of this form of adjusting rates over purely legalistic method of rate regulation lie in the ease and promptness with which results can be accomplished, and in the reduction of controversies to the limits outlined in the governing instrument."

Based upon 32 years of continuous public service, Commissioner Elgen expressed the belief that until some method of regulation is achieved by which the public can feel confident that it is getting a square deal, and which is susceptible of prompt check, dissatisfaction will prevail. "Those," he said, "who now enjoy an opportunity, by virtue of government franchises, to furnish service to the public should be the first to recognize this and should do all possible to remove public suspicion from them."

"Whether you can or cannot make a success of a sliding scale method in Massachusetts will depend largely upon the willingness of the companies to be fair in their demands and of the regulatory body to recognize only reasonable rates and service conditions."

### Governor Seeks Rate Cut

Gov. Curley, addressing the gathering, expressed the belief that a reduction of 25 percent in electric power rates can be put into effect. In the Governor's opinion the lighting companies are now "amenable to reason" and will cooperate with the state authorities in cutting their charges.

The Governor called attention to the action of the electric companies last April reducing rates to an amount which he estimated at \$2,000,000, and said such a cut "by no means represents the impossibility of further lowering costs to the consumers."

At the same time the Governor took occasion to criticize the manner in which the State Department of Public Utilities has supervised the fixation of rates in this state. Their procedure has been such, he said, that the impression has gone abroad they are interested only in the finances of the companies, having no regard for the consumers.

While he did not mention by name the utility companies the Governor added that large sums of money have been spent to influence the Legislature. He declared that the adoption of the sliding scale system will be a potent instrument in the effort he is making to bring about further rate cuts.

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## RED CROSS MEMBERSHIP BUTTON ON CURLEY LAPEL

### Governor Lauds Organization For Attempt to Reduce Highway Injuries and Deaths

Support of the American Red Cross membership drive was given by Gov Curley in a public statement today after Frank C. Nichols, chairman of the rollcall, had pinned a membership button on the lapel of the Governor's coat. The Governor said he would speak over the radio at a date to be announced.

Later the Governor appointed Chairman Charles P. Howard of the State Commission on Administration and Finance to head a drive for membership among state employees.

The Governor's public statement was as follows:

"The American Red Cross is conducting an intensive drive between armistice day and Thanksgiving Day for the purpose of enrolling every American interested in this essential service to humanity.

"The memory of armistice day in 1918 can never be effaced from the minds of any individual living at that important period in the life of the world. Neither can the true meaning of Thanksgiving Day be effaced from the mind of any right-thinking individual. Thanksgiving Day, in the year when the armistice was signed, represented a day of general rejoicing, equaled only by that which was

in evidence among the people of the world upon the occasion of the signing of the armistice.

#### Refers to Highway Deaths

"It is needless for any individual to dwell on the character of work conducted by the American Red Cross during the period of the World War, but it is important that attention be directed to the character of campaign which it is now proposed shall be conducted under the auspices of the American Red Cross.

"It is the purpose of the organization to enlist the support of every American for the reduction of the deaths and injuries upon the highways of the nation, which are greater in a single year than the losses sustained in a similar period by a nation engaged in war.

"It is the character of work that commands and demands the attention and support of everyone, and, as Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, I urge the people to join the Red Cross, and, by so doing, furnish aid, comfort and the necessary finance to this organization, the success of whose work is so vital to every American."

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## CAVANAGH VISITS E. CAMBRIDGE COURT

### Will Take Over Duties as Clerk Tuesday

Senator Charles T. Cavanagh, 40, Milton st, Cambridge, appointed and confirmed yesterday as clerk of the Third District Court of Eastern Middlesex, at East Cambridge, to replace William A. Forbes, 60, whose term has expired, visited the courthouse this morning and conferred with Mr Forbes and with the presiding justice, Judge Arthur P. Stone.

He will take over his duties next Tuesday.

A number of floral tributes to Mr Cavanagh arrived at the courthouse this morning. The new clerk said he would finish his term in the Senate, which expires Jan 1, 1937, at the request of Gov Curley.

Clerk Forbes has been employed at the court for 38 years, 25 as clerk of the court and eight as an assistant clerk.

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## TWO OF 14 REMAIN ON SADDLED BRONCO

### Linder's Back Injured in Winning at Rodeo

Only two out of the 14 bronc-fighters competing in the saddled bronc contests at the Boston Garden Rodeo could stay on their horses last night—Herman Linder of Cardston, Canada, one of the greatest in the game, and Leo Murray of Castle Hot Springs, Ariz, a cousin of the late Will Rogers.

Linder, riding Back Fence, took first place, adding to his position as high-point man for the Boston contest. His victory was made at the expense of his injured back and he may deem it best to withdraw from further competition here.

The Rodeo events last night were witnessed by Cecil B. DeMille, who has supplied the motion picture fans with plenty of planned spectacles, but who frankly admitted that the impromptu action last night had him on the edge of his chair throughout the contests.

Preparations were completed yesterday for Gov Curley's formal opening appeal for the Will Rogers' Memorial Fund on Saturday afternoon. The Governor will speak from his box at the Garden over a radio hookup.

Former friends of the great comedian among the rodeo hands sent a joint telegram last night to Jesse H. Jones of Texas, head of the Rogers' fund committee, pledging their support for the fund.

Roman Soldier, the bronc named after the horse than ran second to Omaha in this year's Kentucky Derby, gave Hoyt Heffner third money in the bareback bronc contest, with Pete Grubb and Lee Ferris, "the Canadian Kid," taking first and second money.

Hugh Bennett, who was bulldogging and calf-roping champion in 1932, won last night's steer wrestling in the fast time of 81.5 seconds. Jimmie Nesbitt, the cowboy clown who risks his life nightly to amuse the fans during the steer-riding contests, won third place in this dangerous bulldogging event. His time was 103.5 seconds, just a fraction of a second behind Joe Welsh, second-money man.

#### The summary:

Bareback Bronc Riding—Won by Pete Grubb; second, Canada Kid; third, Hoyt Heffner.

Cowgirls' Bronc Riding—Won by Peggy Long; second, Mary Parks; third, Vivian White.

Mounted Basket Ball—Won by Red Devils 3, True Blues 2.

Calf Roping—Won by Ralph Bennett, 25 3-5s; second, E. Pardee, 26-1-5s; third, John Bowman, 35s flat.

Saddled Bronc Riding—Won by Herman Linder; second, Leo Murray. No third place.

Steer Wrestling—Won by Hugh Bennett, 81-5s; second, Joe Welsh, 101-5s; third, Jimmie Nesbitt, 103-5s.

Wild Cow Milking—Won by Roy Matthews, 50 3-5s; second, Bill McBride, 52s; third, Maynard Gaylor, 53s.

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## CURLEY BACKS F. D., NEW DEAL

### Silences Rumor of Break With Administration

### Urges Democratic Women Tell Others of President's Program

Brushing aside the Democratic reverses of Tuesday, Gov Curley placed himself flatly behind President Roosevelt and his recovery program last night, and predicted another Democratic landslide in 1936.

Speaking before the woman's division of the Democratic state committee at a supper dance at the Hotel Statler, Gov Curley urged them to go out and educate the public to the broad and worthwhile purpose underlying the New Deal legislation.

In indorsing the President's program within 48 hours of an apparent set back at the polls, Gov Curley dispelled all rumors that he was splitting with Washington, and appeared to be climbing definitely aboard the Roosevelt bandwagon for 1936.

The Governor stated that the Republican victory of Tuesday was anticipated, and that it is fortunate for President Roosevelt and the Democrats that there is one whole year between now and the next election for his followers to correct mistakes, perfect organization and spread the New Deal gospel through education.

Particularly, he said, was this up to the women.

### Says Present Work Needed

"The success or failure of the greatest humanitarian social welfare program ever presented in the history of any nation from the beginning of time, will depend entirely on the viewpoint and the work that is conducted not at the election to be held in 1936, but during the period between now and the time that the election is held," the Governor stated.

"It is exceedingly difficult for a citizen to realize the actual state of affairs obtaining in the nation when President Roosevelt was conducted into office in 1933. The industrial, commercial and financial fabric of the nation had not only been rent asunder, but fear was felt that prosperity might never again return.

"The program of the administration nationally contemplates a complete evolution in the economic and social structure of the nation.

"I am confident that through a campaign of organization and education, such as is possible by efforts of the women of the Nation, the next national election will witness the Democratic party carrying as many if not more than more states than were carried in 1932.

Governor Curley said the very magnitude of the presidential program was responsible for the action of not only the selfish people of America, but also of the timid in not supporting it more fully.

### Depends on the Women

"The real economists of the Nation are not necessarily the products of the universities; rather are they to be found among the women of America, the mothers and housewives who have been required in every period of depression to maintain their households upon a budgetary basis," the Governor continued.

"The spiritual idealism embraced in the Roosevelt recovery program has a particular appeal to the women of the land. Its adoption to them means a permanent income to the breadwinner of the family and a measure of protection never previously enjoyed in this or any other country."

"The success or failure of the Recovery Program is dependant in larger measure upon the action of the women than upon the men of America.

"It is a program so gripping in intensity and so very large in its possibilities as to justify the support of every forward looking American, and that that support was not extended yesterday is not due to the character of the program, but rather to the failure of the working people of America to interpret the real purport of the economic recovery program.

### Defends Own Program

"It is fortunate for President Roosevelt, the Democratic party and the people of America that the national election will not take place for one year and that during the interval there is opportunity for the campaign or organization and education."

Gov Curley then turned to the success of his own program in Massachusetts during his first 10 months in the gubernatorial chair.

He praised the New Workmen's Compensation act, and rapped the Republicans, who, he asserted, for 20 years ignored efforts of organized labor to secure passage of legislation providing for permanent relief for permanently incapacitated industrial workers.

He also commended a law limiting attachments on wages, the adoption of the 48-hour week for state institutions, and defended his own administration by saying that any delay in the work and wages program was in that portion of it which is "beyond the control of the Governor."

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## URGE JUDGE OF CANADIAN BIRTH

### Delegation Sees Governor on Macleod's Seat

A delegation of Americans of Canadian birth called upon Gov Curley this afternoon to request him to appoint Ex-Representative Richard E. Johnston of Boston as a judge of the Superior Court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Frederick J. McLeod. Judge McLeod was born in Canada.

The Governor yesterday appointed Executive Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield to succeed Judge McLeod. The appointment went over for a week under the rules of the Council. The Council is expected to take up the question of confirming Baker next Wednesday unless the Governor, heeding the request of his callers today, should change his mind. The Governor has authority to withdraw the Baker appointment if he sees fit and submit any name he chooses.

Prominent in the delegation were Col Percy A. Guthrie, general chairman of Canadian-American organization in Massachusetts, William R. Murphy of Dorchester, secretary of the organization and Mrs Colin W. MacDonald.

Col Guthrie emphasized that he or his organization has no fault to find with the Governor's selection of Councilor Baker or of Mr Baker himself, but are of the belief that inasmuch as Judge MacLeod was placed on the bench by Ex-Gov Channing H. Cox in recognition of the large number of citizens of Massachusetts of Canadian birth, the practice might well be followed by Gov Curley.

It was pointed out that it was a Republican Governor who appointed Judge MacLeod, a Democrat.

If the Governor should not see fit to withdraw the name of Councilor Baker for the judgeship, the hope is felt by the group today that when the next vacancy occurs on the Superior Court bench it will be filled by an American of Canadian birth. It was largely for this purpose, Col Guthrie said, that the delegation called upon the Governor today.

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## REPUBLICANS OF STATE JUBILANT

### Fuller Sees Prospect of Curley's Defeat

While Ex-Gov Joseph B. Ely, outspoken critic of the New Deal, remained discreetly silent as to his opinion of Tuesday's election, Gov James M. Curley argued that the results were "most gratifying," and Leverett Saltonstall, Speaker of the House and candidate for Governor, was jubilant enough to call the result "good news."

Ex-Gov Alvan T. Fuller said the prospect of Gov Curley being "a dead cock in the pit" on election night "appears to me to be extremely probable as a result of the elections Tuesday. The dawn is breaking in the East. The election returns offer incontrovertible evidence that Curley and the Curley marionettes are repudiated."

"It is now time for the Republicans to put their best foot forward," said the ex-Governor, "with candidates pledged to clean house and fumigate the premises. The political philosophy of Calvin Coolidge is due for a renaissance in Massachusetts politics. We must come nearer to the good old 'pay-as-you-go-policy.' The Republican party of Massachusetts must organize a real crusade to restore Massachusetts to its proud position of leadership and high standing among the states."

"With the right candidates, pledged to progressive policies, I believe that the Republicans can expect assistance from a host of Democrats and Independents, who are thoroughly disgusted with 'Curleyism.'"

#### Bushnell for Hard Fight

Other Republicans generally read signs of G. O. P. success for the future, and the Democrats insisted that the tide had not turned.

Robert T. Bushnell, president of the Republican Club and frequently mentioned as a possible Republican nominee for either Governor or Attorney General, said in part:

"The only danger to the Republican party is that the old crowd will feel that victory next year is so certain that anyone can win. The election shows that hard fighting can win in a just cause, but wrist-slapping and pink teas cannot."

#### Local Issues, Says McGlue

Charles H. McGlue, former chairman of the Democratic state committee and member of the State Ballot Law Commission, ascribed the result to "local fights." "I don't think these elections mean anything," he said.

On the Republican side, Gaspar G. Bacon, former Lieutenant Governor and Republican candidate for Gov-

ernor in the last election, expressed the belief that "people are very evidently turning against the New Deal all through the state. Yesterday's election also went very distinctly against Mr Curley."

Joseph E. Warner, ex-Attorney General and a candidate for Governor in 1936, declared that the elections confirm the evidence that "the people of this Commonwealth desire a sound, economical, liberal Republican administration, not a government of profligate waste and empty promises," and predicted that the Republican party will return to the helm in state and nation."

#### Curley and Saltonstall Joke

Representative Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., candidate for United States Senator, said:

"The election here and in New York are a clear sign that people are as tired of impossible promises as they are of a smug inaction. They show a strong demand for honest administration and for concrete measures which obtain practical results."

But the election failed to impair cordial personal relations between the Republicans and Democrats, for Gov Curley greeted Speaker Saltonstall cordially at the State House yesterday. "Are you feeling very much depressed over yesterday?" asked the Governor. "Not a bit," laughed the Speaker.

**GLOBE**  
**Boston, Mass.**

NOV 7 1935

## BAY STATE VOTE CHEERS G. O. P. But Other Than Party Lines Were Factors

### Somerville Friends Quit Hagan as Worcester Fought Curley

Tuesday's municipal elections in Massachusetts have encouraged the Republicans, and although the importance of their victories can easily be magnified more than the facts warrant, the Republicans are probably justified in congratulating themselves on the results of the voting. The swing was in their direction, as it has been in other states this Fall. It should not be forgotten, however, that local conditions have much to do with municipal elections.

In Somerville, for instance, everybody knew that Mayor James E. Hagan, Democrat, would be cut by the friends of certain Democrats who have been ambitious to succeed him and by others whom he has offended. The only doubt in that city was whether or not this disaffection

would be enough to elect Leslie E. Knox, the Republican candidate for Mayor.

Dewey G. Archambault, Republican, who was elected Mayor of Lowell, is, as his name indicates, of French-Canadian blood. A very large portion of the voters in that city belong to that race and, like every other people in the world, they are prone to support one of their own number when they have the opportunity to do so. It was common knowledge that the racial question would be important in the Lowell election.

#### G. O. P. Points to Everett

The Republicans got a lot of satisfaction from the Everett election, in which Mayor James A. Roche was defeated by Alderman Frank E. Lewis. The Mayor has been a Republican, but has recently shifted to the Democratic side, and the Republicans, consequently, were glad to see him beaten.

The Worcester election, however, gratified the Republicans more than any other. Representative Edward J. Kelley, the Democratic nominee for Mayor, was accused of being the creature, or at least a favorite, of Gov Curley, and the former asked for support on that ground.

The Republicans made the most of the issue that the city would be dominated from the State House if Mr Kelley were elected, and, as the Republicans hoped, the Worcester voters resented what they believed to be outside interference in their affairs and consequently marked their ballots for Walter J. Cookson, the Republican candidate. It is believed, moreover, that Mayor Mahoney's support of Mr Kelley, who defeated the Mayor in the primary, was lip service rather than wholehearted devotion.

#### Democrats Rule in City

The theory is that party politics do not enter into Boston municipal elections, but all of the members of the School Committee elected on Tuesday are Democrats and so are most of the City Councilors. Representative George Demeter, who finished fourth in the contest for places on the School Committee, doubtless received many of his votes because he was the only Republican in the long list of candidates running for that office.

The flattering vote cast for Maurice J. Tobin, candidate for the School Committee, brings him to the front as a probable candidate for mayor in the near future. He led the list on Tuesday, as he did four years ago when he first ran for the committee. He had the support of Gov. Curley's organization, but Mr Tobin's engaging personality and wide personal popularity counted as much as any other factors in his success at the polls.

The Boston election again demonstrated what has been shown many times—that a man who can himself be elected is likely to fail when he attempts to turn his strength to another. In Ward 2, Councillor Thomas H. Green was not a candidate for re-election, but tried to have the voters choose John P. Doherty as his successor. Mr Green has usually been successful in his own fights in Charlestown, but Mr Doherty ran far behind James J. Mellen, the son of the late State Senator.

A similar thing happened in Ward 14, where Councilor Maurice M. Goldman, who is also an assistant attorney general, retired from the Council and wanted to hand his

mantle to Charles Kaplan. The latter, however, fell more than 500 votes behind Sidney Rosenberg, who was elected.

John D. Merrill.

## HERALD Boston, Mass.

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# BAKER FACING ADVERSE VOTES

## G. O. P. Councillors to Set Precedent by Opposing Bench Appointment

The unprecedented action of voting adversely on a Governor's nomination to a high court judicial position will be taken by three Republican councillors if and when Gov. Curley's nomination of Councillor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield to the superior court bench is submitted to the executive council for confirmation.

According to all available records, this will be the first instance in Massachusetts history in which a Governor's nomination for either the superior or the supreme court bench will have failed to receive a unanimous vote.

The adverse votes will be cast by Councillors Winfield A. Schuster of Douglas, Frank A. Brooks of Waterbury and Joseph B. Grossman of Quincy, it was learned yesterday following the Governor's procedure in submitting to the council the Baker nomination to fill the vacancy

caused by the death of Judge Frederick J. Macleod. Under the statutes the nomination must remain on the table for seven days before a vote can be taken.

While Councillors William G. Hennessey of Lynn and James J. Brennan of Somerville, Democrats, were unwilling yesterday to state they would vote favorably on the nomination, it was generally believed that they would capitulate after the Governor discusses the situation with them.

### PUBLIC HEARINGS HELD

Only since the year 1913 have public announcements been made of the votes in the council on judicial appointments, but experts on executive council deliberations declared yesterday that they were reasonably certain that no adverse vote ever had been cast once a nomination for the superior or supreme court bench was presented for confirmation.

There are two instances in which public hearings have been held on protested nominations, but in each of these cases the councillors voted unanimously to confirm. These public hearings were held on the nominations of Judge David F. Dillon by the then Gov. Fuller in 1926 and of the late Judge William F. Dana in 1906 by the then Gov. Guild.

No request has been made for a

public hearing on the Baker nomination, but it is generally known that there is strong Republican opposition because of the charges that the appointment is in the nature of a reward to the Pittsfield councillor for his sympathetic support of the Governor's proposals in the council.

Baker did not resign yesterday; accordingly the Governor could not proceed with his proposal to name Morton H. Burdick of West Springfield, Democrat, to be Baker's successor in the council.

### BOWKER ISSUES STATEMENT

Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline issued this statement in criticism of the Baker nomination:

"Gov. Curley in nominating Councillor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield to the bench has done a favor to the Republican party. The renegades and Benedict Arnolds in the Republican ranks are being discovered one by one by their rising to the bait offered by the Governor. In clearing our ranks of these undesirables his excellency has done a better job than we have been able to do ourselves.

"For those who take the 'thirty pieces of silver' we have nothing but scorn. They have disgraced themselves and show their contempt for the voters who placed them in office under their Republican labels.

"In slamming shut the door of opportunity in the faces of deserving Democrats his excellency has further helped the G. O. P. The seeds of dissension in his own party are rapidly taking root.

"The Governor apparently has a free hand now and is riding high wide and handsome, but he is riding to a fall. The day of reckoning is drawing near and the returns from yesterday's election give positive proof that the great avalanche has started and will hit him next November."

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## NOTABLES TO LAY P. O. CORNERSTONE

Gov. Curley, Postmaster Peter F. Tague, Congressman Arthur D. Healey and Mayor James E. Hagan will be among the speakers at exercises attending the laying of the cornerstone of the new postoffice in Union sq., Somerville on Saturday.

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## NO LILAC HIGHWAY FOR RHODE ISLAND

### Suggestion of Gov Curley Gets a Cold Reception

Special Dispatch to the Globe

PROVIDENCE, Nov 6—The suggestion of Gov James M. Curley of Massachusetts to beautify the Boston-Providence highway by planting lilac bushes along both sides of the road will receive little cooperation from Rhode Island W. P. A. officials, it was indicated here today.

J. Burleigh Cheney, W. P. A. Administrator of Rhode Island, when asked if he would favor spending state relief funds for such a purpose, said: "I'm not planting dandelions on Main st. That lilac highway—we can't do things like that."

Gov Curley had suggested to State E. R. A.-W. P. A. Administrator Arthur G. Rotch of Massachusetts that part of the \$10,000,000 in Federal funds allocated to Massachusetts for beautifying state highways under the W. P. A. program be used to line both sides of the highway from Boston Providence with fragrant lilac bushes.

Engineers at State E. R. A.-W. P. A. headquarters are considering all suggestions for beautifying State highways, but no projects have yet been approved under the program. Administrator Rotch would not comment on the Governor's suggestion.

One of the first announcements Gov Curley made after his return from Honolulu was that he thought it would be a splendid idea to line the inter-State highway with lilacs. He said that within the Massachusetts boundaries the State owned sufficient property on both sides of the road to plant the bushes, and they would greatly improve the appearance of the main artery.

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## GUESTS AT NICHOLSON HOMECOMING DINNER



Principals at the homecoming dinner for James R. Nicholson last night. Left to right—John F. Malley, state director of FHA; Nicholson; standing: John E. Moynahan, president of the state B. P. O. E.; E. Mark Sullivan, chairman of the Boston finance commission and toastmaster of the dinner, and Gov. Curley.

## 400 Welcome James R. Nicholson To Boston at Testimonial Dinner

James R. Nicholson, former Boston business executive who has returned to the city after an absence of 10 years in New York, was formally welcomed back to the business and civic life of New England last night at a dinner attended by more than 400 business men, members of the Elks lodge, and long-time friends at the Hotel Westminster.

Gov. Curley confined his remarks to welcoming his friend back to Boston.

Of Nicholson, the governor said: "A lifetime of earnestness and decency has earned him an everlasting place in the hearts of his friends. The friends who are here tonight are real friends, the result of proper consideration he showed to every man."

In response, Nicholson said: "With as positive a declaration as one is ever justified in making, I can

say I am in Boston to stay the balance of my life.

"I was born in New England, and twice I have been tempted away by attractive business opportunities which I felt obliged to take.

"I am glad to be back in business here because the ethical standards of the business men of Boston are the highest that can be found in any part of the country."

Nicholson, a past exalted ruler of B. P. O. E., has returned to be connected with one of the city's large brewing corporations. His family includes his wife and a daughter.

Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, whom Nicholson aided in his last Antarctic expedition, sent a telegram regretting his inability to attend the banquet, and offering "my best wishes for your success."

E. Mark Sullivan, chairman of

the Boston finance commission was toastmaster.

Others in attendance included: John F. Malley, state director of FHA; Thomas F. Brady, member of the Brookline board of selectmen; Riley W. Bowers, mayor of Montpelier, Vt., and former president of the Vermont Elks; R. P. Bischoff; Lt.-Col. John J. Dwyer; Gen. Fred Pierce, state representative from Greenfield; Daniel J. Honan, state representative from Winthrop; Thomas F. Tierney, surgeon-general; George E. Hickey, Jr., president of Connecticut State Elks' Association; Edward A. Cotter, past grandmaster of B. P. O. E.; Frank Houlihan, district deputy from Framingham, and Walter Croft, vice-president of a Boston brewing corporation.

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# FULLER SEES END OF 'CURLEYISM'

## REPUBLICAN SWEEP PAVES WAY, HE SAYS

Calls on His Party to  
'Clean House' and  
'Fumigate Premises'

## DEFEATS FAIL TO ANNOY GOVERNOR

Cambridge Only City  
Where Ballots for Mayor  
Will Be Recounted

By W. E. MULLINS

The results of Tuesday's municipal elections in various Massachusetts cities "offer incontrovertible evidence that Curley and the Curley marionettes are repudiated," former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller said yesterday in commenting on the returns. To him they indicated defeat for Gov. Curley next year.

The Governor, however, said the results "from a Democratic standpoint should be regarded as most gratifying." Which of the various Democratic defeats was most gratifying was not made clear in his statement.

While the Republicans were generally jubilant at the surprising manner in which they reclaimed control of several city governments that had been in

the hands of the Democrats, the Democratic spokesmen were busily engaged in explaining away the "local conditions" that caused the unexpected reverses.

In a statement typically Fulleresque in text, the former Governor asked for the nomination next year of Republican candidates who would "fumigate the premises" and foresaw prospects of the Governor being "a dead cock in the pit" after next year's election.

### NO TREACHERY SEEN

First reports that the defeat in Worcester of Representative Edward J. Kelley by Mayor-elect Walter J. Cookson could be attributed to party treachery on the part of Mayor John C. Mahoney were not justified by the character of the election returns.

While Kelley, Gov. Curley's spokesman in the House of Representatives, was going down to defeat, the voters also turned against Harold D. Donohue, an intimate political supporter of Mayor Mahoney, in the contest for alderman-at-large. Examination of the returns disclosed that Mahoney's home ward was delivered for Kelley by 368 more votes than the margin by which Donohue carried it.

The Democratic explanation of the overthrow of Mayor James E. Hagan in Somerville by Leslie E. Knox, Republican, was that it was strictly an anti-Hagan vote, yet the returns show that the Republicans were equally as successful in the contest for alderman-at-large. Knox won by 1350 votes.

Only one recount of ballots cast for mayor in 12 cities last night was in prospect. This was to be asked by John W. Lyons, who lost to John W. Lynch in Cambridge by 267 votes. The ballot boxes last night were being guarded by state and city police.

Five recounts were forecast in Boston as Representative George Demeter, loser by 1110 votes in the

school committee contest, and four defeated candidates for city council took out papers calling for a recheck of ballots.

### JOYOUS OVER LOWELL

Contributing to Republican jubilation yesterday was the Republican avalanche in Lowell, erstwhile Democratic stronghold, where Dewey G. Archambault defeated his Democratic opponent, City Treasurer Charles R. Flood, by 3759 votes, while the city was also turning control of the council over to the G. O. P.

The defeat of Mayor James A. Roche by Alderman Frank R. Lewis in Everett was also regarded as a slap at Democratic power. Although both are Republicans, Roche bolted his party last year to climb on the Curley gubernatorial bandwagon.

Republican control in Springfield was strengthened as Mayor Henry Martens was re-elected and Republicans regained control of the board of aldermen and increased their power in the common council.

Mayor John J. Irwin was re-elected after a bitter campaign in Medford, in which Irwin brought suit for \$25,000 against his opponent, John H. Burke, charging libel.

### OTHER RESULTS

Dr. Frederick L. MacDonald easily won re-election in Waltham over Thomas J. Flannery and in Lynn Mayor J. Fred Manning was returned to office without making a single campaign speech.

Mayor Robert E. Greenwood of Fitchburg, still critically ill following an automobile accident, learned on his hospital bed yesterday that he had been re-elected by 4095 votes,

the largest majority ever given a mayoralty candidate in his city.

Mayor Allen H. Bagg was re-elected mayor of Pittsfield, defeating his fellow-Republican, Alfred C. Daniels, by 875 votes in a non-partisan election.

Mayor Charles A. Lyons of Marlboro became the first mayor of that city to be given a third successive term. He defeated Paul F. Shaughnessy by 345 votes.

### FULLER'S STATEMENT

"The prospect of Gov. Curley being 'a dead cock in the pit' on election night, appears to me to be ex-

*Continued*

tremely probable, as a result of the Republican elections yesterday," said former Gov. Fuller.

"In Worcester the Curley legislative leader, Kelley, backed by Curley, was overwhelmingly defeated. Worcester did have a Democratic mayor, it has a Republican mayor now. Somerville, which several years ago fell from grace by going over to the Democrats, elected a Republican mayor. Somerville was Democratic, now it is Republican. Likewise Lowell and Everett chose Republican standard bearers to succeed Democrats, and so on down the list. The Democratic victory at Fitchburg was not a victory for the Democratic principles of Curley, but rather the high grade policies of Senator Coolidge's son-in-law, Mayor Greenwood.

"The dawn is breaking in the East. The election returns offer in-

controvertible evidence that Curley and the Curley marionettes are repudiated. As they were repudiated in Worcester, Somerville and way stations.

"It is time now for the Republicans to put their best foot forward, with candidates pledged to clean house and fumigate the premises. The political philosophy of Calvin Coolidge is due for a renaissance in Massachusetts politics. We must come nearer to the good old 'pay as you go' policy. The Republican party of Massachusetts must organize a real crusade to restore Massachusetts to its proud position of leadership and high standing among the states.

"With the right candidates, pledged to progressive policies, I believe that the Republicans can expect assistance from a host of Democrats and independents who are thoroughly disgusted with 'Curleyism.'"

#### NO FEAR, SAYS CURLEY

"The outcome, both in the nation and state, was not unexpected," said Gov. Curley, "and contrary to the declaration by Republican leaders, from the Democratic standpoint should be regarded as most gratifying. The policies enumerated by President Roosevelt and for the adoption of which he has labored so unceasingly have not been put in operation at the present time, and when their objective is rightly understood by the American people there will be no occasion for fear on the part of the Democrats as to the outcome in 1936.

"When the election took place in Rhode Island several months ago the Democratic party unquestionably was at its lowest ebb, and while defeat was suffered generally throughout the country in yesterday's elections, the margins are not so great as to be either disturbing or distressing.

"That prosperity is here now, and will increase in volume during 1936 is accepted by even the most bitter critic and opponents of President Roosevelt and his policies. With prosperity in the nation in 1936 there is little likelihood that the American people can be induced or stampeded into supporting the Republican party which was responsible for the worst years of misery and depression in the history of the nation."

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## URGES N. E. BOOST TRADE WITH CHINA

### Chinese Ambassador Speaks At Copley-Plaza Gathering

The opportunity for New England manufacturers to develop new outlets in China was emphasized last night by Sao-Ke Alfred Sze, Chinese ambassador to the United States at the observance by the Friends of China, Inc., in the Copley Plaza of the 24th anniversary of the establishment of the Chinese Republic.

About 400 persons attended the dinner at which Gov. Curley spoke briefly.

In an address in which he repeatedly stressed the friendly relationship existing between China and the United States, the ambassador spoke with abvious pride of the grasp which the United States maintains of the foreign trade of his country.

He pictured the possibilities of expansion, of the vast possibilities for future development of trade and predicted that the realization of these possibilities, already begun, will have world wide significance.

The ambassador who flew from Washington to the East Boston airport was greeted there by Dr. William E. Chenery, president of the Friends of China, Inc., Lt. Col. William G. Moy, Frank Goon, representatives of Boston merchants and Yee Wah Sin, national president of the Chinese Merchants Association. The welcoming group included many other prominent Chinese.

Other speakers included Dr. and Mrs. Chenery, Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, president of Boston University, Arthur J. O'Keefe, representing Mayor Mansfield, Prof. Arthur N. Holcombe, Dr. Tehyi Hsie and Lt. Col. William G. Moy.

Others at the head table included Miss Mary Ward, immigration commissioner, Dr. Bancroft Beatley, president of Simmons college, Dr. Edward M. Lewis, president of the University of New Hampshire, Dr. J. Edgar Park, president of Wheaton college, Dr. Harry S. Ross, president of Emerson college, Prof. Charles J. Bullock and the Rev. Dr. William E. Leslie.

Today Ambassador Sze will make formal calls on Gov. Curley and Mayor Mansfield and will be the guest of the mayor at luncheon at the Parker House.

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## SENATOR CAVANAGH NEW CLERK OF COURT

### Curley Administers Oath to Cambridge Man

Senator Charles T. Cavanagh, Cambridge Democrat, was sworn in to office yesterday as clerk of the East Cambridge district court after the executive council had suspended

its rules to permit the immediate confirmation of his nomination, which had been submitted at noon-time by the Governor.

Cavanagh will succeed William A. Forbes as clerk for a five-year term at an annual salary of \$4150 and will not resign from the Senate. He is the third member of the present Senate to be given a state post. The others are Senators William S. Con-

roy of Fall River, member of the industrial accident board, and Joseph C. White of Boston, director of the telephone and telegraph division.

The Governor also administered the oath of office to Representative William Stockwell of Maynard, who was recently elected in a special election. Stockwell was accompanied to the council chamber for the cere-

mony by Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House.

The Governor nominated Dr. Thomas F. Corriden of Northampton to succeed the late Dr. Edward Brown as medical examiner of the first Hampshire district; Roscoe Walworth of Revere to another term as trustee of the Boston metropolitan district, and Patrick A. O'Connell of Brookline and William H. Clafin, Jr., of Brookline, to new terms as managers of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

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## LILACS or Primroses?

To the Editor of The Herald:

"Lilac Drive, Boston to Providence. Costing \$10,000,000, Curley Proposal. Sees Employment for Thousands Along Highway"—Boston Traveler headlines, Nov. 4, 1935.

Better still, why not run road the other way?

"Primrose Path from Here to Hell And Damn the Commonwealth forever."

Boston, Nov. 5. E. D. BERRY.

## Anyway, It's a Puzzle

To the Editor of The Herald:

You entitle an article on the silver situation in today's Herald, "Chinese Policy Puzzle to U. S."

In all sincerity may I suggest that a better heading would have been "U. S. Policy Puzzle to Chinese?"

LUTHER CONANT.

Winchester, Nov. 5

HERALD  
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## WARNING SEEN BY GOVERNOR

Democrats Have Year to  
Correct Mistakes, Gov-  
ernor Tells Gathering

### SEES NATIONAL VICTORY IN 1936

Continued support for President Roosevelt's social welfare program and assurance that it will bring success to the Democrats in the 1936 election were voiced by Gov. Curley last night at a dinner-dance conducted at Hotel Statler by the women's division of the Democratic state committee to celebrate the first anniversary of his accession to the governorship.

Some of the defeats encountered by the Democrats in Tuesday's election the Governor dismissed as disregard on the part of the voters for "the prodigious character of the task confronting President Roosevelt" when he assumed office. The Democrats, he said, should rejoice that Tuesday's warning came while they have one year to correct mistakes and organize their forces.

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley announced that in arranging for the financing for the Governor's work and wages program he had succeeded in borrowing \$6,000,000 in New York for 1½ per cent., the lowest rate ever given the commonwealth on long term loans.

#### WOMAN SPEAKERS

Other speakers presented to the gathering of 1000 by Mrs. William A. Murray of Milford were Mrs. Margaret M. O'Riordan, vice-chairman of the state committee; Lt.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley and Joseph McGrath, chairman of the state committee.

The Governor made no reference to the office for which he proposes to be a candidate at next year's election.

Instead of being pessimistic over the political prospects, Mr. Curley expressed confidence that with the women of the nation supporting the President's social welfare program, "the next national election will witness the Democratic party carrying as many if not more states than were carried in 1932."

In a passing reference to Tuesday's election results, he said: "It is a program so gripping in intensity and so very large in its possibilities as to justify the support of every forward-looking American, and that that support was not extended yesterday is not due in any sense to the

character of the program presented but rather to the failure of the parties at interest, namely, the working people of America, to interpret the real purport of the economic recovery plan."

The delay in the start of his work and wages program in Massachusetts, the Governor said was due to circumstances beyond the control of the state government.

State Auditor Buckley subsequently taxed Arthur G. Rotch, state WPA administrator, with responsibility for this delay.

#### MCGRATH SPEAKS

Chairman McGrath told his enthusiastic audience that the local election contests of Tuesday were not to be regarded as indications of the real strength of the Democratic party because, he said, the party organization had taken no part in them.

In the receiving line with Mrs. O'Riordan and Mrs. Murray were the wives of state officials, Mrs. Joseph L. Hurley, Mrs. Charles F. Hurley and Mrs. Thomas Buckley.

Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, Jr., "first lady of the commonwealth," is not yet sufficiently recovered from her emergency appendectomy, performed in Shanghai, to attend social functions. Her absence was commented upon by Lt.-Gov. Hurley who, in the name of the audience, asked the Governor to take their best wishes to his daughter.

Among the women seen there were: Mrs. Joseph A. Langone, Jr.; Mrs. John J. Horgan of Boston; Mrs. Maurice J. Tobin, wife of the school committeeman; Mrs. William Stratton of Wellesley; Mrs. Elizabeth McNamara of Cambridge, Democratic national committeewoman; Mrs. John P. Breen of Jamaica Plain; Miss Lucy Hickey of Holyoke, vice-chairman of the Democratic state committee; Mrs. Golda Walters of Woburn, assistant attorney-general; Mrs. John Graham of Jamaica Plain; Mrs. Bernard Cleary of Taunton; Mrs. William Davitt of Hudson; Mrs. John H. Boyle and Miss Betty Boyle of Dorchester; Miss Grace Flynn of Brookline; Mrs. Edward Deveny of Jamaica Plain; Mrs. F. Frank MacDonald of Jamaica Plain; Mrs. Walter Duncan of Bridgewater; Miss Anne Mowatt of Somerville; Mrs. Margaret X. O'Brien, Mrs. Anna Sharry and Mrs. Minnie Cahill of Worcester; Mrs. Lawrence Kelley of Tewksbury; Mrs. Alice I. Goland of Arlington; Miss Lorraine Mahoney of Beacon street and Mrs. Peter Griffin of Salem.

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### Depositors of Closed Banks to Get \$250,000

Depositors in many of the closed state banks will profit to the extent of approximately \$250,000 as the result of a pending settlement out of court of the various suits brought for claims arising from the purchases by these banks of stocks in the National City Company and the Chase National Bank.

The suits were brought to recover losses resulting from the purchase of these bank securities by the state bank commissioner, who was represented by John P. Feeney, who has served in the capacity of special counsel to Gov. Curley.

The exact amounts and the banks that will profit from the settlements will not be disclosed until the actual settlements have been concluded.

Boston Mass.

HERALD  
Boston, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

### Curley vs. Tinkham?

To the Editor of The Herald:

Gov. Curley recently suggested that he might appeal to certain leaders of the Democratic party for advice and guidance as to the course he should pursue in next year's election campaign. He suggested that he might be willing to make the great personal sacrifice that would be involved in accepting a seat in the U. S. Senate.

As an obscure but loyal Democrat of many years standing my suggestion to him is to redeem his own congressional district for our great party. He has the questionable distinction today of being a constituent of a Republican congressman in a strongly Democratic district.

What greater party service could he render than to oust Mr. Tinkham from the House of Representatives? I conscientiously believe that he is one of the few Boston Democrats who would stand a chance against Mr. Tinkham. It would be a very graceful gesture of party loyalty on his part to make this fight.

I hope that our great party leader will not regard me as overly presumptuous for advancing this suggestion. HAROLD O'CONNELL.  
Boston, Nov. 4.

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Boston, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

# JUDGE REBUFFS N. E. GOVERNORS

Bars Them from New Haven Rail Proceedings—  
Palmer to Be Trustee

By A HERALD STAFF REPORTER  
[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 6—Judge Carroll S. Hincks of the United States district court today indicated that in a few days he would formally appoint Howard S. Palmer, president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford, as a trustee under the reorganization plan filed under the federal bankruptcy act, and at the same time took under advisement the appointment of James Lee Loomis, Hartford insurance executive, as an additional trustee.

At the very start of the hearing on the appointment of trustees in the federal building here before more than 100 creditors, security holders and their representatives, with a sprinkling of stockholders, the judge mildly rebuffed the Governors of the New England states, who sought to intervene, and barred them from any further part in the present proceedings.

## GOV. GREEN SPOKESMAN

Gov. Theodore F. Green of Rhode Island, spokesman for the New England Governors who held a meeting in Providence recently and outlined a program, explained the attitude of the six state executives and said they hoped the court would appoint a trustee or trustees "adequately representing the general public interest."

Judge Hincks, in barring the Governors, suggested that their recourse was to the interstate commerce commission, which was originally set up to look out for the interests of the general public in all railroad matters.

He explained the steps that led to the federal bankruptcy law and clearly defined his powers under the act, described the duties of the interstate commerce commission, which of necessity must have a part of equal importance with the federal court in any reorganization or bankruptcy of a common carrier.

## ARGUMENT CHECKED

When the court concluded Gov. Green attempted to argue the case for intervention by the state executives but was met with the statement that the court would merely let the records show that the Rhode Island Governor emphasized the public aspect of the New Haven railroad situation.

The Pennsylvania Railroad took no part in today's hearing, and nothing was heard from any group of stockholders or their representatives.

The failure of the New England Governors to get into the case at this stage ended the threat of a lively hearing and the possibility of "fireworks," inasmuch as attorneys-general of other New England states were present, including Paul A. Dever of Massachusetts, who it was understood was prepared to advance an entire slate of trustees at the behest of Gov. Curley. The Massachusetts executive, out of the country when the Governors drew up their program, has since evinced a lively interest in the New Haven problem.

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Judge Hincks summed up the law which pushed the Governors out of the picture by stating in effect that the present status of the case was one between the debtor (the New Haven) and its creditors.

"Congress went to some pains to define parties to be considered parties at interest under the bankruptcy act," the court said. "The act clearly recognizes that under our national economy, property, even that of railroads, is private property."

"As I view the act, Congress has entrusted to the court power only to consider private rights and has designated to the interstate commerce commission power to determine rights and interests. The interstate commerce commission shall determine whether any plan submitted is consistent with the public interest."

## REASSURES GOVERNORS

Judge Hincks then assured the Governors that he was not unmindful of the public interest, but that an opportunity at this time for going beyond the clearly defined powers would drag the case along until, in his own words, it "might create a whirlpool in which the wreckage of the New Haven might be tossed around until the end of time." He then ended the discussion with the firm insistence that actual participation for the present be confined to parties with a direct interest.

W. W. Meyer, general counsel of the New Haven, recommended the nomination of President Palmer as a trustee, stressed the record he had made in the last year, by sharply reducing operating costs in the face of only a negligible increase in net income, and emphasized that the more than 19,000 New Haven employees were strongly in favor of Mr. Palmer continuing as actual head of the railroad. There was no opposition to Mr. Palmer's appointment and the court then indicated that it believed that "the sensible thing to do is to appoint Mr. Palmer," and that it will be done within a few days, probably at the time of the naming of an additional trustee, who under the law cannot be a present employee of the railroad.

## LOOMIS NOMINATED

James Lee Loomis was placed in nomination by Edward M. Day, counsel for a group of Hartford insurance companies, and was supported by spokesmen for other large insurance groups that hold in all approximately \$100,000,000 of New Haven

securities. Mr. Loomis has been president of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford for the last 10 years and is widely regarded in insurance circles as a keen student of finance in general and an authority on railroad securities of all descriptions. He is a lawyer and has been connected with many corporate reorganizations.

Among the other creditors who were heard was Guy W. Cox, vice-president of the John Hancock Life Insurance Company; Charles E. Spencer, Jr., vice-president of the First National Bank of Boston, behind a collateral loan to the road; James B. Alley, general counsel of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, which advanced \$7,600,000 early in the road's financial difficulties; Fred N. Oliver, representing the New England mutual savings banks and a number of agents of small trusts and estates.

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Peter C. Borre, chief counsel of the Sabbath congressional committee investigating bond defaults, was present with David A. Stoneman, special counsel, and an investigator.

Atty.-Gen. Dever of Massachusetts qualified as a representative of the commonwealth as a creditor for taxes.

After the hearing former Gov. Rolland H. Spaulding of New Hampshire, chairman of the New England Governors' railroad committee, and Thomas P. Cheney, attorney-general of New Hampshire, announced that "while the interests of the northern tier of New England states may appear remote, we believe it is a direct and vital interest and these states will continue to oppose the Pennsylvania Railroad or any other outside trunk line system from dominating any New England railroad."

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As to the local elections in Massachusetts Tuesday, it may be said that there is a close alliance between the state and the national Democracy. In rebuking the former so vigorously, the voters of Somerville, Worcester and Lowell were also hostile to the latter. There was an opportunity to hit at the President over the shoulder of the Governor, and the voters availed themselves of it. Senator David I. Walsh's well-known declaration that Massachusetts is essentially Republican has received some fresh verification.

### THE REPUBLICAN TASK

William Hard's question, "Where is the Republican who can give the western farmers both good prices and sound economics?" is one which the delegates to the Republican national convention must answer. The nature of their reply will be as important as the ability of the gentleman whom they nominate.

The extravagant spending of the administration, whether the funds are disbursed under the AAA or through the WPA and other federal agencies, is looming now as the issue of 1936, in both East and West.

The western farmers want good prices for their products, of course. It is essential to the welfare of the nation that agriculture should return a fair profit. But unless western farmers are more foolish and less sturdy in their Americanism than they have been, it may fairly be doubted that they approve of the AAA to the exclusion of alternative forms of assistance.

They accept the AAA payments gladly in the absence of an acceptable substitute which is, in the words of Mr. Hard, "good economics." If the Republican delegates can devise a formula which will aid the farmers adequately without going counter to sound economic principles, there is no reason to believe the westerners will not welcome it.

A shrewd observer of politics has said that, if the election were to be held in 1937 instead of 1936, there would be little doubt of the outcome. By the fall of 1937 the bills will be coming in, and the pocket nerves of the people will be touched. The burden of taxation will not be felt in full force before the 1936 campaign is ended, he believes.

But there should be no difficulty in making the voters, those on the farms of the West as well as those elsewhere, realize that payment must be made somehow, sooner or later, and that in the end the rank and file of the people will have to settle the account. There are indications here and there that the people have enough imagination to understand this.

Rhode Island would have received many immediate direct benefits if it had approved of all the proposed bond issues. The voters rejected many of them because of the realization that indirectly, in the course of a year or two, a disproportionately high price would have to be paid. The government is pouring millions into Maine, but competent observers assert that the state was never more Republican than at present. It is to be doubted that the wheat, corn and hog raisers are any more deluded than their eastern brethren.

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## State House Briefs

By HENRY EHRLICH

Of the 1513 applicants who recently took the examination for appointment as detective in the state police, 761 passed, it was announced yesterday by the state civil service department. From this list 26 will be named following physical examinations, which it is believed will take about two weeks, and following hearing of appeals, which will probably take another two weeks. No names will be given out until the eligible list has been established.

William F. Callahan, commissioner of public works, yesterday approved projects to cost Worcester \$79,736.60 for materials. The federal government will furnish an additional \$82,312 for labor costs. Callahan said the Worcester planning board had informed him the projects will give 1500 men work over a period of six months.

Despite the flat refusal of federal PWA administrators Oct. 3 to consider contributing funds for the construction of a new Suffolk county court house, Gov. Curley plans to take to Washington shortly the three commissioners named by the Legislature to supervise work on the building. He hopes thus to expedite funds for the project.

As planned, the building would cost \$5,000,000, of which \$1,800,000 would be sought from the government. The commission consists of Bentley W. Warren, Boston attorney; Joseph A. Rourke, former building commissioner of Boston, and A. Emmet Logue, Boston builder. The Governor conferred with Warren yesterday.

The executive council postponed until next week action on the appointment of Charles M. Stiller of Boston as secretary of the state board of appeal on motor vehicle insurance. The appointment has been advanced by the board, but is subject to the council's approval. If confirmed, Stiller will succeed Grover C. Hoyt, the present secretary. Stiller was formerly a member of the state industrial accidents board.

Officials of public utilities companies, of the state public utilities department and of various cities

and towns of the commonwealth have been invited to hear Riley E. Elgen, chairman of the public utilities commission of Washington, D. C., who will discuss the operation of the sliding scale system of utility rate making in Washington before the special commission created here to study the sliding scale. The conference will be held in room 370 of the State House today at 10:30 A. M.

Dr. Riley H. Guthrie, assistant to the commissioner in the department of mental diseases, has been named chief executive officer of the Boston Psychopathic Hospital to succeed Dr. Clifford D. Moore, who resigned to become superintendent of the Fairfield State Hospital in Newtown, Ct. The appointment will become effective Nov. 15. Dr. Winfred Overholser, commissioner, said.

Dr. Guthrie was graduated from the medical school of the University of Tennessee in 1921, following which he served as assistant physician at the State Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Little Rock, Ark. He has served successively since at the Massillon State Hospital in Massillon, O., at the Boston Psychopathic, and at the Monson State Hospital in Palmer.

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## FIGHT MILLEN CASE REWARDS

Disappointed Claimants  
Threaten to Appeal  
To Courts

By RALPH HARBER

A legal battle loomed last night over payment of the \$22,000 reward in the Millen-Faber case as some of 10 claimants, disappointed over the recommendations of Col. Paul G. Kirk, commissioner of public safety, contemplated injunctions to prevent division of the money until the facts are determined in court.

Two plans for division of the reward were submitted to the Governor and executive council yesterday by Col. Kirk. In the first he recommends the money be distributed among seven civilians and four policemen who played a part in the capture and conviction of the Millens and Faber. In the second, the \$6000 set aside for the four policemen would be added proportionately to the shares of the seven civilians.

"I shall fight for my rights in the courts," said Walter H. Mills of Needham, who claims he first suggested to police that the battery in the hold-up machine be traced. This procedure led to the Millen brothers.

"I have been given a fine tossing around in Col. Kirk's recommendations for all the work I did for the police on the battery after persuading them to check it," Mills added. "If my attorney deems it necessary, as he probably will, I'll get an injunction to prevent distribution of the money until the real story of what I did is brought out in court."

The two plans recommended by Col. Kirk are as follows:

Name	Plan 1	Plan 2
Alfred W. LeVierge	\$5000	\$6875
Frank J. LeVierge...	5000	6875
Saul Messinger.....	2500	3437.50
Henry DeLoria.....	2000	2750
Lt. Charles Eldridge.	1500	—
Lt. Charles Eason....	1500	—
Detective Edmund O'Brien .....	1500	—
Detective John Fitz- simmons .....	1500	—
Philip M. King.....	500	687.50
Charles Parsons.....	500	687.50
John Moloney.....	500	687.50

### IDENTIFIED BATTERY

The LeVierges identified the battery found in the burned hold-up machine as one they had repaired for the Millen brothers. DeLoria found the machine in the Norwood woods.

Messinger is the New York man through whom the Millens, in hiding, communicated with Abraham Faber. Lt. Charles Eldridge is the Boston policeman who found a letter in the Millens apartment which named Messinger as the "mailman" of the gang.

Lt. Charles Eason and Detectives Edmund O'Brien and John Fitzsimmons are the New York policemen who drew a confession from Messinger and then participated in the capture of the Millens in New York.

King, Parsons and Moloney are the Norwood Boy Scouts who found cut-up automobile plates and police radio parts at the spot where the hold-up automobile was burned.

The tone of Col. Kirk's report indicates that he does not feel that policemen should be specially rewarded for doing their sworn duty. He cites cases to show policemen

cannot legally collect such rewards in court tests.

Lt. Eason, over the long distance telephone from New York, took strong exception to this view.

"Knowledge that they may share in a big reward," said Lt. Eason, "makes New York policemen and detectives work all the harder. Here in New York high police officials see no harm in policemen sharing in rewards for good work. In fact, they

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## NEW YORK REMINDS MASSACHUSETTS

Massachusetts should not overlook the significance of the New York vote on county government and jury unanimity. Given at last a chance to express their views on these reforms, the people endorsed the abandonment of antiquated and expensive methods. County reform carried overwhelmingly. Politicians with jobs to protect for themselves and their friends dared not openly oppose the amendment. Underground opposition was active but futile.

These results beyond the Hudson encourage the opinion that if such issues as biennial sessions, county government, and five-sixths jury verdicts in civil cases were submitted to the Massachusetts electorate, they would win. The people the country over are impatient of long-tolerated anachronisms in government and court methods.

The New York amendment permits all the counties up-state to reorganize and simplify their local governments. On account of the fear of urban domination of towns and villages, these counties are to choose between alternative forms of government submitted by the Legislature. In New York city with its five counties the vote becomes a mandate. The Municipal Assembly is empowered to abolish any

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## BIG WELCOME TO NICHOLSON

Governor and Others Join  
in Tribute

Led by Governor Curley, 400 friends of James B. Nicholson, past exalted ruler of the Elks, last night paid him homage at a welcome home dinner at the Hotel Westminster.

The Governor in a tribute to Mr. Nicholson, who is returning to Boston and to New England after an absence of 10 years, declared that "Jim Nicholson is one of God's noblemen."

E. Mark Sullivan, chairman of the Finance Commission, acted as toastmaster. He declared that Boston once more calls to Mr. Nicholson to lead a business after successes in Milwaukee and in New York.

In response to these tributes, Mr. Nicholson declared that he has returned to Boston to stay for the rest of his life, and that he is happy to be back in Boston.

county offices in the city excepting judgeships, county clerks and district attorneys.

But the details of this new system are not so pertinent to our own situation as is the fact that a new system has actually been decreed.

The structure of county government is not the same here as in New York, but the meaning for us of the New York vote is unavoidable. The people believe that better results can be had at far smaller cost. They condemn overlappings and duplications. They resent the continuance of any system the only apparent purpose of which is to protect the holders of jobs.

There can be only one answer to the question why our General Court has refused to allow the electorate to vote on biennials. Our esteemed lawmakers do not fancy the prospect of being paid for one session rather than two. Now New York indicates how well grounded is the apprehension that the people want economy and efficiency.

The rising demand for verdicts by ten jurors instead of twelve is likely also to produce results here. Almost half the states now have adopted that non-unanimous system. Its advantages are obvious except to those who are beneficiaries of the present arrangement.

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# Democrats Depressed and Republicans Gloat



## AT DEMOCRATIC DANCE

Governor Curley was honored at the State committee's dance at Hotel Statler last night. Here the Governor sits between Chairman Joseph McGrath and Mrs. David O'Riordan, head of the women's division of the committee.

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

While Republicans were rejoicing everywhere in the State yesterday over the outcome of Tuesday's municipal elections, Governor Curley told an audience of several hundred at the supper dance of the women Democrats last night that through proper organization and work, President Roosevelt and the party as a whole will win a glorious victory in 1936.

## WORK AHEAD, SAYS CURLEY

Earlier yesterday Governor Curley said that the results of Tuesday's elections were "gratifying" to the Democrats and that the exultation of the Republicans was unfounded; but last night he virtually admitted that the victories in several Massachusetts cities were "not encouraging." He added: "While the Republicans rejoice at what took place yesterday the Democrats also rejoice that there is a full year ahead before the next national election.

"If mistakes are to be corrected, there is ample opportunity. If organization is necessary, there is time to effect organization."

The Governor made no reference to the Tuesday elections so far as they might have had any effect upon him or

the State administration. He emphasized the accomplishments of the last legislative session in its amendments to the workmen's compensation law and to the establishment of the 48-hour week for employees of State institutions.

He said that the work-and-wages programme, which he has tried to get under way, has been delayed to some extent, but renewed his promise that some 123,000 men and women will be taken from welfare rolls and put on payrolls during the next two weeks.

## Fuller Rejoices

While the Governor was urging greater effort on the part of the Democrats, with a particular appeal to the women members of the party, former Governor Alvan T. Fuller joined the Republican rejoicers with a statement in which he professed to see, as a

result of Republican victories in the Tuesday city elections, that on the next State election Governor Curley would be "a dead cock in the pit."

"In Worcester," he said, "the Curley legislative leader, Kelley, backed by Curley, was overwhelmingly defeated. Worcester did have a Democratic Mayor. It has a Republican Mayor now. Somerville, which several years ago fell from grace by going over to the Democrats, elected a Republican Mayor. Somerville was Democratic. Now it is Republican. Likewise Lowell and Everett chose Republican standard bearers to succeed Democrats and so on down the list.

"The Democratic victory at Fitchburg was not a victory for the Democratic principles of Curley, but rather the high grade policies of Senator Coolidge's son-in-law, Mayor Greenwood.

"The dawn is breaking in the East. The election returns offer incontrovertible evidence that Curley and the Curley marionettes are repudiated."

Republicans generally were gloating yesterday over their successes, and most Democrats were willing to concede that the city elections following the Republican gain in strength shown in the Essex Senatorial and the Maynard Representative contests, indicated that the party has much work to do between now and 1936 if it hopes to maintain its supremacy in Massachusetts and New England.

## Leaders Keep Up Courage

At last night's supper dance of the women Democrats, there was a large attendance, but the display of enthusiasm for the speakers was not up to Massachusetts Democratic standards.

The Governor and other State officials, however, were aggressive in their declarations of confidence that success will be maintained through organization work and harmony.

Lieutenant-Governor Joseph L. Hurley, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley and State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley all gave assurance that they look for harmonious, united action by the Democrats in the 1936 campaign.

Although it had been forecast by some of the women leaders that the Governor would make known his decision as to whether he will run for a second term or become a candidate for United States Senator, no discussion of that phase of the situation took place last night.

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## THE MILLEN REWARDS

After long consideration, Lieutenant-Colonel Paul G. Kirk, Commissioner of Public Safety, brings forth two alternative plans for the division of \$22,000 in rewards in the case of the Millen brothers and Abraham Faber.

The two men receiving the larger shares under the first plan are the Roxbury men who identified a battery, the picture of which was printed in the Boston Post.

These men furnished the clue which led down the trail to arrest and conviction. Because of the fact that police officers here cannot accept such rewards, an alternative plan is proposed which would redistribute their share.

This work was done by Lieutenant-Colonel Kirk outside of his duty, and

the result is conscientious and painstaking in the extreme.

It is now up to the Governor and Council to decide the ultimate awards.

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# CREDIT UNION ANNIVERSARY

To Be Observed on Nov. 19  
With Banquet



JOSEPH CAMPANA  
Treasurer, Industrial Credit Union.

The Industrial Credit Union will celebrate 25 years of constructive service, Nov. 19, with a banquet and entertainment at the Boston Consolidated Gas Company's auditorium, 100 Arlington street. The committee is headed by Miss Mary H. Tolman.

Governor Curley, Mayor Mansfield and William B. Jensen, director of the Credit Union division in the banking department, have been invited and promised to be present.

The Women's Educational and Industrial Union for 10 years previous to 1908, carried on an intermittent warfare with the loan companies in an attempt to regulate them. In the spring of 1910, a group of pioneer women of the union petitioned for a charter for a credit union to be known as "Industrial Credit Union." The charter was granted and on Nov. 23, 1910, the Industrial Credit Union began business with 12 members and \$43.25. Today there are 1222 members and assets of more than \$82,000.

The Industrial Credit Union is today the oldest community credit union in the United States and the second oldest credit union operating under the credit union law. The purpose of the union is to help people save and assist those in need of financial help, whose credit may not be established at other and larger institutions.

During its 25 years existence, the Industrial Credit Union has loaned \$1,480,695 to its members to finance their homes, educate their children, purchase necessities and to readjust their outstanding obligations at great savings.

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# Friends Honor Nicholson



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Republicans, Led by  
Fuller, See Victory  
Next Year

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Earlier yesterday Governor Curley said that the results of Tuesday's elections were "gratifying" to the Democrats and that the exultation of the Republicans was unfounded; but last night he virtually admitted that the victories in several Massachusetts cities were "not encouraging." He added: "While the Republicans rejoice at what took place yesterday the Democrats also rejoice that there is a full year ahead before the next national election.

"If mistakes are to be corrected, there is ample opportunity. It or opportunity. If organization is necessary, there is time to effect organization."

The Governor made no reference to the Tuesday elections so far as they might have had any effect upon him or the State administration. He emphasized the accomplishments of the last legislative session in its amendments to the work men's compensation law and to the establishment of the 48-hour week for employees of State institutions.

He said that the work and wages programme, which he has tried to get under way, has been delayed to some extent, but renewed his promise that some 123,000 men and women will be taken from welfare rolls and put on payrolls during the next two weeks.

## Fuller Rejoices

While the Governor was urging greater effort on the part of the Democrats, with a particular appeal to the women members of the party, former Governor Alvan T. Fuller joined the Republican rejoicers with a statement in which he professed to see, as a result of Republican victories in the Tuesday city elections, that on the next

State election Governor Curley would be "a dead cock in the pit."

"In Worcester," he said, "the Curley legislative leader, Kelley, backed by Curley, was overwhelmingly defeated. Worcester did have a Democratic Mayor. It has a Republican Mayor now. Somerville, which several years ago fell from grace by going over to the Democrats, elected a Republican Mayor. Somerville was Democratic. Now it is Republican. Likewise Lowell and Everett chose Republican standard bearers to succeed Democrats and so on down the list.

"The Democratic victory at Fitchburg was not a victory for the Democratic principles of Curley, but rather the high grade policies of Senator Coolidge's son-in-law, Mayor Greenwood.

"The dawn is breaking in the East. The election returns offer incontrovertible evidence that Curley and the Curley marionettes are repudiated."

Republicans generally were gloating yesterday over their successes, and most Democrats were willing to concede that the city elections following the Republican gain in strength shown in the Essex Senatorial and the Maynard Representative contests, indicated that the party has much work to do between now and 1936 if it hopes to maintain its supremacy in Massachusetts and New England.

POST  
Boston, Mass.

NOV 7 1935

# MILLEN AWARDS HELD UP

Governor and Council  
Delay Action  
for Week

Although Public Safety Commissioner Paul G. Kirk yesterday made a report with his own recommendations as to distribution of the \$22,000 offered by the State as a reward for evidence against the Millen brothers and Abe Faber in connection with the murder of Needham police officers, Governor Curley and the Executive Council will not decide the matter for another week.

## CHANGES POSSIBLE

Every member of the executive council yesterday was given a copy of the report of Colonel Kirk for study, with the possibility that some changes in the plans proposed by the public safety commissioner will be made before the money is paid to anybody.

Frank J. LeVerge and his brother Alfred W. LeVerge would receive the largest share of the \$22,000 under the recommendations of Commissioner

Kirk. The brothers are the automobile battery repair men who provided the police with important clues, pointing to the apprehension of the Millens. They would be given \$5000 each.

Commissioner Kirk's report also proposes payment of \$2500 to Saul Messinger, one-time friend of the Millens, who subsequently identified the brothers in the Lincoln Hotel in New York, when they were captured after a hard battle. Commissioner Kirk said he made this recommendation "with some misgivings" in view of the fact that Messinger first misled the police.

## Questions Police Awards

The Kirk report sets forth that if the Governor and Council believe that payments of rewards should be made to police officers, the sum of \$1500 each should be paid to one Boston officer and three New York officers. They are Lieutenant Charles Eldridge of the Boston police, who, on receipt of a teletype alarm, searched the Boston apartment of Murton Millen and found an important letter directed to Messinger; Lieutenant Charles Easton, Detective Edmond O'Brien and Detective John F. Fitzsimmons of the New York police, who aided in the capture of the Millens.

Commissioner Kirk cited in his report various decisions of the courts to the effect that police officers are not entitled to rewards for police service beyond what they are paid for their regular service. He also expressed his own views to the same effect. In the event that the Governor and Council feel that the police should not participate in the reward, he suggests that the total of \$6000 allotted to the four be paid to seven others pro rata.

Others recommended for payments included:

Henry DeLoria, who found the burned Packard automobile used by the bandits in the Needham hold-up and murder, \$2000.

## Found Auto Plates

Philip M. King, Charles Parsons and John Moloney, Norwood youths, who after searching the scene where the automobile was found, discovered and turned over to the police automobile registration plates and a plate from a police radio, \$500 each.

If the Governor and Council decide to eliminate the proposed payments to police officers and that part of the money is divided among the others sharing in the reward the payments in each case would be: \$6875 each to the LeVerge brothers; Saul Messinger, \$3437.50; King, Parsons and Moloney, \$687.50 each, and DeLoria, \$2750.

In the event that the Governor and Council do not wish to accept the recommendations in his report, Commissioner Kirk suggests that the Attorney-General be requested to initiate appropriate proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction for a judicial determination of the rights of claimants.

There were 21 claimants in all, only 11 of whom, in the opinion of Commissioner Kirk, are entitled to a part of the reward. Those whose claims were regarded as unfounded included:

Friend W. Boorn of Taunton, who found a \$10 bill believed to be part of the money taken from the Needham Trust Company but afterwards determined to be of no value in the case; Mrs. Clara D. Hartigan of Waban, owner of the stolen automobile in which the bandits made their escape; Carl H. Snyder of Norwood, who found and turned over to the police a .45-calibre shell and pieces of registration plates near where the automobile was located; Leon de l'Etoile of Westwood, who found other items at the same spot; Walter H. Mills of Needham, who helped in the early attempts to identify the battery; James W. Smith and Benjamin A. Hall, private detectives, who made contact with Saul Messinger at the request of the Needham police.

Neither Governor Curley nor any member of the Council would comment on the Kirk report last night.

NOV 7 1935

# CAMBRIDGE GUARDS / BALLOTS

By BERT BROCKBANK

While a stunned Bay State Democracy was striving desperately yesterday to explain the amazing upsets in Tuesday's elections, state troopers were ordered into Cambridge to guard the ballots pending a recount of mayoralty votes.

In the closest political contest in the history of the University City, John D. Lynch, bank president and drug store proprietor, was elected mayor by a scant margin of 267 votes over his opponent, John W. Lyons, president of the Cambridge city council.

When the election commissioners announced the final tabulation early yesterday morning, Lynch was the winner with 13,143, while Lyons had rolled up a total of 17,876. It had been predicted that Lyons would be a loser by at least 3000 votes.

## G. O. P. AID

Apprised of his apparent defeat, Lyons immediately announced that he would demand a recount and then telephoned Gov. Curley with a request that the state police assume the duty of guarding the ballots until the re-tabulation begins.

Political observers, however, were of the opinion yesterday that the recount would not upset the result, recalling that in the primary election and with the support of Mayor Richard M. Russell, Lynch led his rival by 3200 votes.

A feature of the count of ballots in Cambridge was the physical collapse of Election Commissioner Daniel P. Leahy, who became exhausted while attempting to satisfy the supporters of both mayoralty candidates as the votes were being counted. After rest and treatment he was reported fully recovered.

Lyons defeated Lynch in six out of the 11 city wards, but in his own ward, Ward 11, Lynch received 3551 votes to 890 for Lyons. The latter defeated Lynch in Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. Most of the city's Republican vote was behind Lynch.

If the Cambridge result was surprising, that in Somerville was more significant, where the mayoralty battle was waged along strict party lines, although the election was presumably non-partisan.

The victory of the Republican candidate, Leslie E. Knox, by the substantial majority of 1350 over the Democratic incumbent, Mayor James E. Hagan, was interpreted as a rebuke to "Curleyism" and a repudiation of the New Deal.

Former Mayor John J. Murphy,

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## CURLEY NAMES BAKER JUDGE

Confirmation by Council  
 Predicted at State House

It will be Judge J. Arthur Baker of the Superior Court after next Wednesday.

In accordance with predictions made last August, Governor Curley yesterday appointed the Republican member of the Executive Council from Pittsfield to the vacancy on the court resulting from the death of Judge Frederick J. MacLeod. Under the constitution, confirmation of appointments to the bench must go over for a week. There is no doubt that Councillor Baker's appointment will be confirmed.

His place on the council will be filled next week when, after confirmation of his court appointment is voted, the Governor will name Morton H. Burdick of Springfield, Democratic opponent of Mr. Baker in the 1934 election.

The Governor yesterday appointed Senator Charles T. Cavanagh of Cambridge to be clerk of the Third District Court of eastern Middlesex at Cambridge to take the place of Clerk William A. Forbes, whose term has expired. Senator Cavanagh was confirmed under suspension of the rules by a vote of 7 to 2, Councillors Frank A. Brooks of Watertown and Winfield A. Schuster voting against confirmation.

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## CHINA'S ENVOY IS WELCOMED

Tendered Banquet Here  
 by Sino-American Society

Characterized by speakers as one of the greatest of living leaders of the Republic of China, his Excellency Sao-Ke Alfred Sze, Chinese ambassador to the United States, was welcomed to Boston last night by a large and distinguished gathering at a dinner tendered him at the Copley-Plaza Hotel.

Governor Curley was among the guests at the function which was also attended by numerous educators, college presidents, State and city dignitaries and members of the Friends of China, Inc., sponsors of the banquet.

Ambassador Sze arrived in Boston late yesterday afternoon for a several day stay during which time he will be officially welcomed by Mayor Mansfield and members of the various Chinese groups of the city. Mayor Mansfield, unable to attend the dinner last night, will greet the distinguished visitor at City Hall this morning, and later will tender him a luncheon at the Hotel Somerset.

Declaring that he has profound sympathy for the Chinese people whom he characterized as being sincere and honest, Governor Curley bitterly attacked the policy of some writers to wrongly portray China and its people to the world.

now U. S. Marshal in Boston, a close advisee of Gov. Curley and an original Roosevelt supporter, had appealed to Somerville citizens to "re-elect Hagan, so we can send word to Franklin Delano Roosevelt that Somerville is still Democratic."

The answer of the citizens of Somerville was to oust Hagan and elect Knox, the final official figures giving Knox 18,035 and Hagan 6685.

Republicans were retained or replaced Democrats in six other Massachusetts cities, Worcester, Springfield, Pittsfield, Waltham, Everett and Medford.

### CURLEY BLOW

One of the most serious upsets for the administration on Beacon Hill to suffer was the result in Worcester, where Rep. Edward J. Kelley, Democratic floor leader of the House, and running on Gov. Curley's "work and wages" issue, went down to defeat under the overwhelming vote recorded for his Republican rival, Walter J. Cookson.

Lowell furnished another surprising upset, where Dewey G. Archambault, Republican, was swept into the mayor's office by a plurality of 3000 over his Democratic opponent, Charles R. Flood.

Mayor John J. Irwin, a Republican, was re-elected in Medford by almost a two to one majority over his Democratic opponent, former Mayor John H. Burke. The same result was accomplished in Waltham, Mayor Frederick L. McDonald, Republican, defeating Thomas J. Flaherty, Democrat.

Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn had a walkover in his fight for re-election, beating ex-Mayor Harland A. McPhetres by nearly 10,000 votes. Mayor Manning received 18,972 votes against 9061 for McPhetres.

### HUB RECOUNT

In Boston, two recounts loomed as a result of the off-year election, in which Maurice J. Tobin, Dr. Charles E. Mackey and Henry J. Smith of Brighton landed the three school seats and three city councilors were unseated.

Tobin and Mackey were re-elected by the large totals of 80,899 and 69,058 votes respectively. Smith beat Rep. George Demeter, Republican, for third position with 27,334 votes to Demeter's 26,224.

Demeter applied to the election commissioners for a recount of the

entire school committee vote. Councillor George P. Donovan of South Boston, defeated by a scant 30 votes, also indicated that he would ask for a recount.

Both Gov. Curley and Chairman Joseph McGrath of the Democratic State Committee regarded the election results as not unduly alarming. Gov. Curley said:

"The outcome, both in the nation and state, was not unexpected, and contrary to the declarations of Republican leaders, from

the Democratic standpoint should be regarded as most gratifying.

"The policies enumerated by President Roosevelt, for the adoption of which he has labored unceasingly, have not been put in operation and when their objec-

tive is rightly understood, there will be no occasion for fear on the part of the Democrats as to the outcome in 1936."

Chairman McGrath asserted that the municipal elections in Massachusetts were determined by purely local issues.

"The studious attempt," he said, "to capitalize the outcome of mayoralty elections as a repudiation of the Federal and state administrations is very far-fetched. I am pleased to emphasize that today the Democratic organization in Massachusetts is stronger and more united than at any period in its history."

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## MEET THE SCHOOLS

One of the best of the special weeks of the year is Education Week, which begins next Monday. It is sponsored by the National Education Association, the American Legion and the United States Office of Education.

For the citizens, and particularly for the parents of school children, it is a time to get acquainted with our schools. The State Department of Education urges the public to visit the schools some time in the week and to inform themselves regarding schools and their methods.

Governor Curley asked in his Education Week proclamation, issued Tuesday, that:

"Citizens and parents take advantage of this opportunity to bring about a more widespread understanding and encouragement of one of the most fundamental enterprises of a free people, that of the education of its future generations."

Many parents obtain their ideas of schools through their children. That, obviously, leads to one-sided opinions. Well-rounded, impartial view of the schools can only be obtained by direct contact with the schools, their controlling boards and their teachers.

Citizens and parents—meet your schools.

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## F. R. TO WIN IN '36, SAYS CURLEY

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 6—A. B. Chandler, Democratic candidate for Governor, swept into a commanding lead of 31,000 votes over his Republican opponent King Swope tonight as a fourth of the 4219 precincts of the state were counted. Chandler had 148,268 to 116,806 for Swope. (Details, Page 17).

Praising the Roosevelt recovery program as based upon spiritual idealism, Gov. James M. Curley told the women's division of the Democratic state committee at the Hotel Statler last night that its success depended more upon the women than upon the men of the nation.

The Governor was the guest of honor at a supper dance given by the women Democrats, about 1000 of whom attended and gave him a deafening ovation. The date chosen was the first anniversary of the election of Curley as Governor of the state.

It had been expected that Gov. Curley would take the occasion to announce whether he would seek re-election as Governor, or would enter the lists for the U. S. Senate nomination. But he chose instead to dwell upon the achievements of the Roosevelt administration.

"The program of the administration nationally contemplates a complete evolution in the economic and social structure of the nation and has for its basic purpose the foundationing of that structure so as to render impossible a repetition of the dark days experienced by America during the past six years," he said.

"The spiritualism embraced in the Roosevelt recovery program has a particular appeal to the women of the land. Its adoption means to them permanent income for the bread winner of the family and a measure of protection never previously enjoyed in the history of this or any other country.

"Yet the success, or failure, of the recovery program is dependent in larger measure upon the action of the women, than upon the action of the men of America."

The governor admitted it is fortunate for President Roosevelt and the Democratic party that the national election will not take place for a year. This was his only comment on Tuesday's election results. He added:

### SEES VICTORY

"I am confident that through a campaign of organization and education, such as is possible of prosecution by the women of the nation, that the next national election will witness the Democratic party carrying as many, if not more, states than were carried in 1932."

Gov. Curley also pointed to progressive legislation enacted in this commonwealth during his administration. He mentioned extension of the workmen's compensation act to provide weekly payments for persons permanently injured; a limitation upon wage attachments, the 48-hour week for state institutions, and the work and wages program.

State troopers were guarding the ballots last night in Cambridge that were cast in one of the closest mayoralty elections in the history of that city when John D. Lynch was elected over John W. Lyons by 267 votes. Lyons sought state police aid from the Governor in watching the ballots until the recount takes place.

The Somerville victory of the Republican candidate, Leslie E. Knox, by 1350 over the Democratic Mayor James E. Hagan, was being interpreted in that city yesterday as a blow at "Curleyism" inasmuch as close friends of the governor had been active in Hagan's campaign.

Two recounts loom in Boston. George F. Donovan defeated for the city council by only 30 votes wants a re-tabulation, and George Demeter, nosed out for third position on the school committee by 1000 votes by Henry J. Smith, will seek to have the ballots counted again.

### Police Riot Squad Called in Poll Clash

Springfield, Nov. 6 (AP)—The police riot squad rushed to Democratic city committee headquarters here late today when hundreds of disgruntled ward workers threatened violence because the committee failed to provide cash to pay for their work in the municipal election yesterday. A local newspaper photographer who attempted to take a picture of the milling mob was ejected from the building by Democratic party leaders.

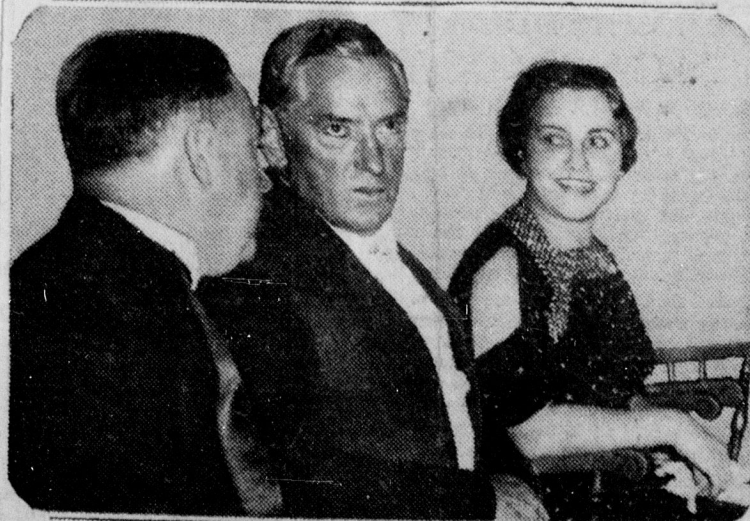
The party workers became boisterous when the city committee gave them pay vouchers, instead of cash, the paper to be redeemed at some unspecified future date.

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## Governor Attends Democratic Dinner



(International News Photo)

Guest of honor at the Women's Division of the State Democratic Committee at the Statler last night was Governor James M. Curley. L. to r., Joseph McGrath, Gov. Curley, Mrs. William F. Murray of Milton.

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## COUNCILLOR BAKER IS MADE JUDGE BY CURLEY

J. Arthur Baker, Pittsfield Republican and member of the Executive Council, was appointed justice of the Superior Court to succeed the late Judge Frederick McLeod yesterday by Gov. James M. Curley.

As will all judicial appointments, it was put over for another week for confirmation.

The Governor appointed Sen. Charles T. Cavanagh, Democrat, of Cambridge, as clerk of the Third District Court of Eastern Middlesex. Under suspension of rules, Cavanagh was confirmed and immediately sworn in by the Governor.

The Governor also administered the oath of office to William Stockwell, of Maynard, a Republican, recently elected representative in a special election.

Other appointments by the Governor yesterday were: Thomas F. Corriden, Northampton, medical examiner, First Hampshire District vice Dr. Edward Brown, deceased, Roscoe Walsworth, Revere, trustee, Boston Metropolitan district, and Patrick A. O'Connell and William H. Claflin, Jr., managers of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

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## No Curley Backing in Chelsea Election

Any Melley Defeat Is Melley's  
Only, Says Grant in  
Advance

Representative William H. Melley, Chelsea mayoralty candidate opposing Edward J. Voke in the election next Tuesday will not receive any support from Governor Curley according to a statement today by Richard H. Grant, the governor's secretary.

Grant, when questioned as to the success of Melley's recent interview with the governor, said that Curley would not campaign for Melley, and that he had adopted a "hands off" policy in regard to municipal elections, feeling that in his position as Chief Executive he should not interfere. If Melley is defeated, Grant said, it will be Melley alone.

Theodore A. Glynn, close friend of the governor and clerk of the Roxbury District Court, who recently made a speech in favor of Melley, did this on his own volition and was not sent by the governor, Grant said.

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## Governors Must Wait Their Turn

When Governor Green of Rhode Island, representing the executives of the New England States, sought to secure the representation of the public in the proceedings for the financial reorganization of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, he was told by Judge Hincks that the law made no provision for such participation. The judge said, however, that he was glad to receive the petition of the New England governors, and that he would not be unmindful of the public aspect of the case. The Interstate Commerce Commission had a voice in the matter. It was to the commission that the governors should appeal. Judge Hincks added that were the court to "allow limited proceedings to be diverted it might produce a whirlpool which would toss the reorganization of the railroad until the end of time."

The attitude of the court commands respect. It is doubtless in accordance with the law, and it accords with a reasonable view of the situation. The New Haven seeks a way out of its financial difficulties. Such course as is decided upon must necessarily involve consideration of the future of the system, but to inject into the proceedings the problem of the best form of organization of railroad transportation for New England would very likely do more harm than good. The subject is one evidently more appropriate for consideration and action by the Interstate Commerce Commission. It remains among the important questions of the hour in New England. Efforts to find a satisfactory solution may continue regardless of the fact that the governors will not be directly represented in the present proceedings.

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## TRANSCRIPT

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### Curley Lauds Red Cross



(Transcript Photo by Frank Colby)

#### Governor Gets Button from Roll Call Chairman Frank C. Nichols

**G**OVERNOR JAMES M. CURLEY issued an appeal today for public support of the annual Red Cross roll call, which will be conducted from Nov. 11 to Nov. 28. Frank C. Nichols, chairman of the campaign in Boston, visited the governor at his office in the State House and pinned a Red Cross button on the chief executive's coat.

The governor pledged support in every possible way and agreed to speak on the radio, at a date to be announced, in furtherance of the membership drive.

Charles T. Howard, chairman of the State Commission on Administration and Finance, was named by the governor to direct the roll call among State employees. In an appeal to the public the governor said: "The American Red Cross is conducting an intensive drive between Armistice Day and Thanksgiving Day for the purpose of enrolling every American interested in this essential service to humanity."

"The memory of Armistice Day in 1918 can never be effaced from the mind of any individual living at that important period in the life of the world. Neither can the true meaning of Thanksgiving Day be effaced from the mind of any right-thinking individual. Thanksgiving

Day, in the year when the armistice was signed, represented a day of general rejoicing equalled only by that which was in evidence among the people of the world upon the occasion of the signing of the armistice.

"It is needless for any individual to dwell upon the character of work conducted by the American Red Cross during the period of the World War, but it is important that attention be directed to the character of the campaign which it is now proposed shall be conducted under the auspices of the American Red Cross.

"It is the purpose of the organization to enlist the support of every American for the reduction in the deaths and injuries upon the highways of the nation which are greater in a single year than the losses sustained in a similar period by a nation engaged in war.

"It is the character of work that commands and demands the attention and support of everyone and, as governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, I urge the people to join the Red Cross and by so doing furnish aid, comfort and the necessary finance to this organization, the success of whose work is so vital to every American."

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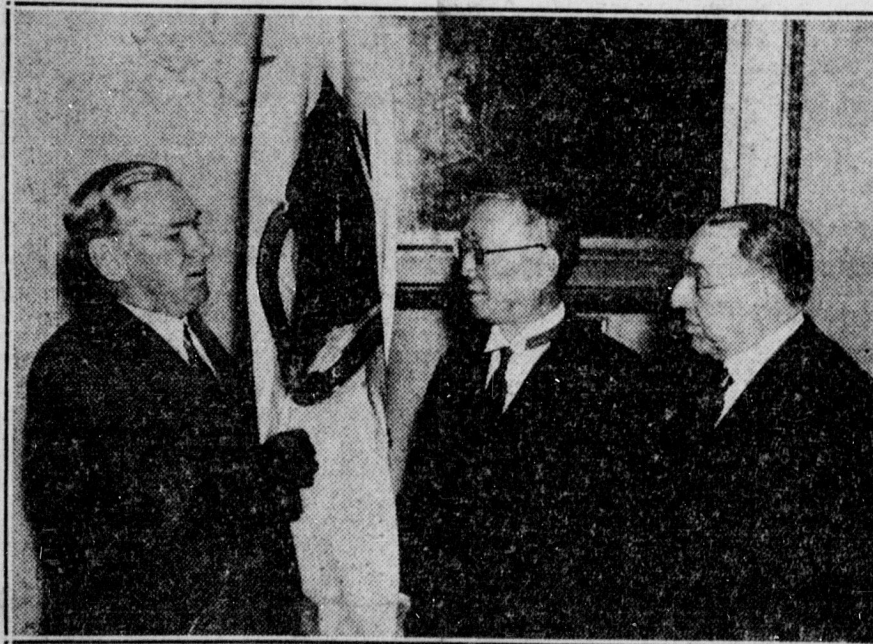
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TRANSCRIPT

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## Chinese Ambassador at State House



(Photo by Frank E. Colby)

### Dr. Sao-Ke Alfred Sze Is Received by Governor Curley

Left to Right: Governor Curley, Dr. Sze and Dr. William E. Chenery,  
President of the Friends of China

**D**R. SAO-KE ALFRED SZE, Chinese ambassador to the United States, was received today by city and State officials, a luncheon tendered by Mayor Mansfield at the Hotel Somerset being the principal event of his program.

The ambassador was the guest last night of the Friends of China, Inc., at a Copley-Plaza banquet commemorating the twenty-fourth anniversary of the Chinese Republic.

Dr. Sze has represented the Chinese Government at Washington for the past fourteen years. It is his first visit to Boston.

Leading educators and members of the Friends of China, Inc., were guests of Mayor Mansfield this afternoon at a luncheon tendered to the ambassador at the Hotel Somerset.

The mayor welcomed the ambassador to Boston and discussed briefly the traditions of China.

The ambassador said it was a great pleasure for him to come back to Boston where China had so many valuable friends.

Among those present were Dr. William E. Chenery, president, and Wing T. Goon, secretary, of the Friends of China, Inc.; A. Lincoln Filene, Dean Everett Lord of Boston University, Rev. Maurice L. Bullock, Professor Manley O. Hudson of Harvard University, President Daniel L. Marsh of Boston University, President Harry Seamour Ross of Emerson College and Professor Arthur M. Holcomb of Harvard.

Mayor Mansfield presented the ambassador with an autographed copy of the tercentenary history of Boston.

The ambassador visited the State House and was welcomed to Massachusetts by Governor Curley, who presented him with a State flag.

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## Tuckerman Out for Council Seat to Halt Curley

**Bayard, Jr., Noted Sportsman,  
Announces Candidacy in  
Militant Statement**

By William F. Furbush

In a militant statement, indicative of the tempo in which Republicans will campaign for office next year, Bayard Tuckerman, Jr., of Hamilton, nationally known sportsman and one of the best known members of the party in the State, today announced his candidacy for the Executive Council from the fifth council district.

Epitomizing the indignation aroused among Republicans throughout the State over developments by which Governor James M. Curley, Democrat, has converted a theoretically Republican-controlled Council into one from which he can reasonably expect majority confirmation of his executive acts, Tuckerman, in announcing his candidacy, said:

The position demands a young man who cannot be bought or brow-beaten into inaction by promises or favors. He must know what is going on. It is a fighting, working job. It is no longer a peaceful, honorary position.

It is Tuckerman's first venture into the field for office of major importance, although he has for years been actively engaged in politics and has given long service in campaigning and in a financial way to the Republican party.

He has served as a State Representative and as a selectman of his town and has been an energetic member of the Republican State Committee from the Third Essex District for six years. For years he has been a member of the Hamilton Republican town committee.

His political activities also have included his service as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, to the National Republican Convention in 1932 and to the pre-primary convention in 1934.

Tuckerman was born in Morristown, N. J., but has resided in Massachusetts since boyhood. He attended St. Mark's preparatory school and was a member of the Harvard class of 1911.

He became associated with the insurance firm of O'Brien & Russell of Boston in 1911 and in 1914 was admitted to partnership in the firm. He is a director of the Rockland National Bank of Boston and of the Boston Wharf Company.

Aside from his varied business connections, the candidate has long been well known for his active interests in sports,

especially horse racing. He is the president of the Eastern Racing Association, which operates the Suffolk Downs track, and is vice president of the Eastern Dog Club.

He enlisted in service early in the World War, serving overseas as a regimental officer in the Seventy-seventh Army Division. He is a past commander of the Augustus P. Gardner Post, American Legion, and has combined his interest as a sportsman with that in the



Bayard Tuckerman, Jr.

Legion by assuming charge for more than ten years of the annual Legion Horse Show at Hamilton.

The diversity of Tuckerman's interests is indicated by the fact that he is president of the North Shore Babies Hospital in Salem and is senior warden of Christ Episcopal Church in Hamilton. He is married and has three children.

### District One of Largest

The Fifth Council District is one of the largest voting divisions in the State, including thirty-three cities and towns, extending from Lynn to and including Lawrence, the North Shore towns from Nahant to Cape Ann and the Merrimack Valley voting units.

It has been a nominally Republican district, but in the election of 1934 Councilor Eugene B. Fraser, who had had comfortable margins of elections in his long term of service, was a victim of the New Deal tide, yielding the post to his Democrat opponent, Councilor William G. Hennessey of Lynn. Hennessey received 79,479 votes as against 77,718 for Fraser.

It has been generally understood that Tuckerman would be a candidate for the seat and there was some surprise in Republican ranks when Fraser recently announced that he would seek the nomination in an attempt to return to his old position.

### Active in McSweeney Election

Tuckerman was an active worker in the successful Republican campaign for the special election in the Second Essex district on Oct. 15, when William H. McSweeney of Salem was elected to the State Senate to succeed the late Senator Albert Pierce of that city.

McSweeney's smashing defeat of his Democratic opponent, John C. Birmingham of Beverly, who was openly and vigorously supported by associates of Governor Curley and by the Democratic State organization, was interpreted as a thumping blow at the Curley prestige and at the Roosevelt New Deal, in the common agreement of both Democrats and Republicans that the Curley-Roosevelt policies were the big issue.

The fifth council district embraces Salem, Beverly, Marblehead and Danvers, which make up the Second Essex Senatorial district. The Republican victory there, coupled with Tuckerman's contribution to the success, has led Tuckerman and his backers into the conviction that that section affords a promising nucleus around which to build up restoration to the party of the lost Council seat, with the Hamilton man as the candidate.

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## Curley Sees 25 Per Cent Cut In Electricity Rates Possible

**Governor Criticizes Utilities  
Board for Seeming to Forget  
Consumer — Sliding Scale  
Plan Urged at Hearing**

By E. B. Sargent

Electric power rates in Massachusetts could be reduced 25 per cent without hardship to public utility companies, Governor Curley declared in an address at the State House before a special legislative commission created to study the sliding scale system.

Besides the members of the commission, of which Professor John A. Murray of Boston University is chairman, the conference was attended by many public utility executives and others interested in the question.

The governor expressed the opinion that the power companies were "amenable to reason" and would co-operate with the State authorities in an effort to reduce their charges.

Recalling the action of the electric companies in reducing their rates by an aggregate of \$2,000,000 early this year after the governor had threatened to

bring about a reduction by legislative action, the chief executive declared that this cut "by no means represents the full possibility of further lowering cost to the consumers."

Governor Curley criticized the State Department of Public Utilities for the manner in which it has supervised lighting rates. He declared that the department's procedure had given the impression to the public that the members of the commission were interested only in the power companies and had no regard for consumers.

He also asserted that utility companies had spent large sums to influence legislation, and contended that the adoption of a sliding scale system would be a potent instrument for further reductions in the cost to the public.

The principal speaker was Riley E. Elgin, chairman of the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia, who explained the "Washington plan" of rates.

He said that unless simplification of regulation could be achieved, the public would continue to pay excess rates, because the courts on one hand ruled that companies could not establish rates lower than would provide a fair return on the value of the properties used in the public service, and that on the other hand consumers could not recapture excess earnings.

A strict following of the orthodox manner of fixing rates was cumbersome, he said, and resulted in long delays be-

*Continued*

tween readjustments. In the meantime utilities were able in many instances to retain earnings greatly in excess of those which would be reasonable, he maintained.

"The cash money outlay of the citizen in such a city as Boston ordinarily aggregates for utility services a sum far greater than for taxes," he said. "Therefore the machinery of regulation of utilities should be studied well. An under-staffed and poorly equipped regulatory body is no more likely to furnish the service required of it than a utility similarly situated is to furnish good service at reasonable rates."

The sliding scale plan was put into effect in Washington in 1924. At that time consumers were paying ten cents a kilowatt hour for electricity, the commissioner reported, while today the rate is 3.9 cents.

The number of kilowatt hours sold in 1924 was 146,700,000, as compared with 548,100,000 in 1934. The total amount of savings reflected in the rate reductions to the public during this period aggregated \$8,500,000, the surplus of the company increased \$21,500,000 and the investment has more than doubled.

The commissioner pointed out that the use of electricity was "still in its infancy" and there appeared to be ample opportunity to increase the present output through the use of modern electrical appliances.

"The so-called sliding scale method of adjusting rates is the outcome of a desire on the part of both public and private interests to cease sparring for legal advantage," he said, "and to adjust differences in accordance with a definite plan

instead of under cover of legal precedent, frequently getting back to the hackney days of Old England, long before the needs of modern civilization or present-day utilities were even dreamed of.

"The advantages of this form of adjusting rates over the purely legalistic methods of rate regulation lies in the ease and promptness with which results can be accomplished and in the reduction of controversies to the limits outlined in the governing instruments.

"Whether you can or cannot make a success of a sliding scale method in Massachusetts will depend largely upon the willingness of the companies to be fair in their demands and of the regulatory body to recognize only reasonable rates and service conditions."

During the discussion following the Henry C. Attwill, chairman of the Massachusetts Public Utilities Commission, said that he would be in favor of the sliding scale system. "If it could be worked out along practical lines."

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## GOVERNOR IS OUT OF CHELSEA FIGHT

Gov. Curley will not participate in the campaign of Representative H. Melley, candidate for mayor of Chelsea, against Edward J. Voke, according to Richard D. Grant, the governor's secretary, it was announced in Chelsea today. The secretary said that it was the governor's policy not to participate in city elections.

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## CHINESE ENVOY BOSTON GUEST

Chinatown Is Decorated  
in Honor of Ambassador Sze

Chinatown was decked out in flags today in honor of the visit of Sao-ke Alfred Sze, ambassador plenipotentiary from China to the United States, who returned here for the first time since he came to Washington 14 years ago.

A busy day was arranged for the visitor. He was to visit Mayor Mansfield and Gov. Curley, and then Chinese students at Harvard and Tech. In Chinatown he was greeted by Yee Hay War, Lt. Col. William G. Moy, vice-president United Chinese association; Y. W. Chan, president Chinese Welfare association and Ralph Fong, chairman of Chinese National League. Frank Goon was master of ceremonies. Dr. Shieh and the secretary to the Chinese embassy at Washington, Tswen Ling Tau, accompanied the ambassador.

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## RED CROSS BUTTON PINNED ON CURLEY

Governor Agrees to Make  
Speech to Aid Roll-Call

Frank C. Nichols, chairman of the Red Cross roll call, today pinned a membership button on Gov. Curley in the Governor's office in the State House.

The Governor agreed to make a speech in the interest of the roll call and named Charles P. Howard, chairman of the state commission on administration and finance, to canvass state employees.

The Governor issued a prepared statement indorsing the drive and saying, "It is the character of work that commands and demands the attention and support of everyone."

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## LATE NEWS

The inquest into the death of Robert J. Mythen of Winthrop who disappeared last Christmas eve from Beacon Hill and whose body was found months later in the Charles river, will begin Nov. 15. Chief Justice Wilfred Bolster of municipal court assigned Judge Francis J. Good to hear the evidence.

Gov. Curley today gave his support to a plan submitted to him

by Enrique Naranjo, consul from Columbia, South America, for the establishment of a South American student centre in Boston. The Governor asked Frederic W. Cook, secretary of the commonwealth, and Dr. Payson Smith, state commissioner of education, to co-operate in the matter.

Gov. Curley said today he is still hopeful that a Massachusetts man will be appointed as one of the trustees of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. He said he will submit for consideration a list of names from which such a man might be picked. He declined to make public the list of names.

Mrs. Mary Elly, a gypsy recently brought back from Chicago on a charge of fleecing a trusting South end real estate owner of his \$2500 savings, was convicted today in superior criminal court and sentenced to two years in jail and fined \$500. The theft was from Cecil McPherson of Columbus avenue, on whom Mrs. Elly and Anna Butch, her daughter-in-law, pulled a fortune-telling fraud game.

Joseph Stone, proprietor of a drygoods store at 39 Hanover street, was given his choice today in municipal court of a \$25 fine or agreeing to shut off his radio occasionally and giving his neighbors a break. Stone agreed to curtail the radio output.

Edward Goscinski, 22, of Vinton street, South Boston, was sentenced to six months at the House of Correction today by Judge Michael J. Murray of Municipal court for stealing a \$1000 leopard skin coat and a \$500 Persian lamb coat from the automobile of Mrs. Maud Staples of 80 Winchester Drive, Newton Centre.

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## FLAG FOR CHINESE ENVOY



Gov. Curley presenting a state flag to Dr. Sao-ke Alfred Sze, ambassador plenipotentiary from China to the United States. Dr. William E. Chenery of the Friends of China, is on the right.

## CHINESE ENVOY BOSTON GUEST

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and a \$500 Persion lamb coat from the automobile of Mrs. Maud Staples of 80 Winchester Drive, Newton Centre.

A group of citizens of Canadian extraction called on Gov. Curley this afternoon to protest his naming of Councillor J. Arthur Baker to the bench in place of the late Judge Frederick J. MacLeod, on the ground that Judge MacLeod was of Canadian extraction, and hence his successor should be of the same group. They urged the naming of former Representative Richard E. Johnston of the Back Bay.

A delegation of citizens of Canadian-American extraction, headed by Col. Percy A. Guthrie, general chairman of the Canadian-American organizations in Massachusetts, called on Gov. Curley in the State House today and said that in view of the fact that the late Justice Frederick J. MacLeod was of Canadian extraction they feel the Governor should appoint another Canadian-American to the bench.

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## RECOUNTS DUE IN CAMBRIDGE

### Papers Taken Out in Mayorality, Council, Hospital Contests

Papers seeking a recount of votes cast in the Cambridge election were taken out today by two defeated candidates and two supporters of the referendum to sell the Cambridge Tuberculosis Hospital.

Papers were taken out by supporters of John W. Lyons, who was defeated for mayor by John D. Lynch by 267 votes. Other papers were taken out by Daniel F. Finn, who was defeated by James E. Mahoney by 25 votes in the contest for the city council from ward 1.

Two doctors applied for papers for the recount of the votes cast in the hospital referendum, which called for an expression of opinion on the selling of the tuberculosis hospital to the Middlesex Hospital. The referendum was defeated by a vote of 15,625 to 15,842. Petitions must be filed within 72 hours. Election Commissioner Daniel P. Leahy said a recount might begin next Tuesday if petitions are filed. Four election commissioners would count the votes leisurely in order to insure absolute accuracy.

Cambridge police and state troopers today were still guarding the ballots, which had been deposited in a steel vault in the election commissioners' office. Police also guarded the voting machinery used in the election and now stored in vaults in the municipal building. Police Chief Timothy F. Leahy said men would be kept on guard until a complete recount is made. The chief again sharply criticised the action of Gov. Curley in detailing state police to guard the ballots, and said that in his opinion the real purpose of the assignment was to watch Cambridge police, and that this was wholly unnecessary.

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# WARNING SEEN BY GOVERNOR

## Democrats Have Year to Correct Mistakes, Gov- ernor Tells Gathering

Continued support for President Roosevelt's social welfare program and assurance that it will bring success to the Democrats in the 1936 election were voiced by Gov. Curley last night at a dinner-dance conducted at Hotel Statler by the women's division of the Democratic state committee to celebrate the first anniversary of his accession to the governorship.

Some of the defeats encountered by the Democrats in Tuesday's election the Governor dismissed as disregard on the part of the voters for "the prodigious character of the task confronting President Roosevelt" when he assumed office. The Democrats, he said, should rejoice that Tuesday's warning came while they have one year to correct mistakes and organize their forces.

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley announced that in arranging for the financing for the Governor's work and wages program he had succeeded in borrowing \$6,000,000 in New York for 1½ per cent., the lowest rate ever given the commonwealth on long term loans.

### WOMAN SPEAKERS

Other speakers presented to the gathering of 1000 by Mrs. William A. Murray of Milford were Mrs. Margaret M. O'Riordan, vice-chairman of the state committee; Lt.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley and Joseph McGrath, chairman of the state committee.

The Governor made no reference to the office for which he proposes to be a candidate at next year's election.

Instead of being pessimistic over the political prospects, Mr. Curley expressed confidence that with the women of the nation supporting the President's social welfare program, "the next national election will witness the Democratic party carrying as many if not more states than were carried in 1932."

In a passing reference to Tuesday's election results, he said: "It is a program so gripping in intensity and so very large in its possibilities as to justify the support of every forward-looking American, and that that support was not extended yesterday is not due in any sense to the character of the program presented but rather to the failure of the parties at interest, namely, the working people of America, to interpret the real purport of the economic recovery plan."

The delay in the start of his work and wages program in Massachusetts, the Governor said was due to circumstances beyond the control of the state government.

State Auditor Buckley subsequently taxed Arthur G. Rotch, state WPA administrator, with responsibility for this delay.

### McGRATH SPEAKS

Chairman McGrath told his enthusiastic audience that the local election contests of Tuesday were not to be regarded as indications of the real strength of the Democratic party because, he said, the party organization had taken no part in them.

In the receiving line with Mrs. O'Riordan and Mrs. Murray were the wives of state officials, Mrs. Joseph L. Hurley, Mrs. Charles F. Hurley and Mrs. Thomas Buckley.

Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, Jr., "first lady of the commonwealth," is not yet sufficiently recovered from her emergency appendectomy, performed in Shanghai, to attend social functions. Her absence was commented upon by Lt.-Gov. Hurley who, in the name of the audience, asked the Governor to take their best wishes to his daughter.

Among the women seen there were: Mrs. Joseph A. Langone, Jr.; Mrs. John J. Horgan of Boston; Mrs. Maurice J. Tobin, wife of the school committeeman; Mrs. William Stratton of Wellesley; Mrs. Elizabeth McNamara of Cambridge, Democratic national committeewoman; Mrs. John F. Breen of Jamaica Plain; Miss Lucy Hickey of Holyoke, vice-chairman of the Democratic state committee; Mrs. Golda Walters of Woburn, assistant attorney-general; Mrs. John Graham of Jamaica Plain; Mrs. Bernard Cleary of Taunton; Mrs. William Davitt of Hudson; Mrs. John H. Boyle and Miss Betty Boyle of Dorchester; Miss Grace Flynn of Brookline; Mrs. Edward Deveny of Jamaica Plain; Mrs. F. Frank MacDonald of Jamaica Plain; Mrs. Walter Duncan of Bridgewater; Miss Anne Mowatt of Somerville; Mrs. Margaret X. O'Brien, Mrs. Anna Sharry and Mrs. Minnie Cahill of Worcester; Mrs. Lawrence Kelley of Tewksbury; Mrs. Alice I. Goland of Arlington; Miss Lorraine Mahoney of Beacon street and Mrs. Peter Griffin of Salem.

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## URGES N. E. BOOST | TRADE WITH CHINA

### Chinese Ambassador Speaks At Copley-Plaza Gathering

The opportunity for New England manufacturers to develop new outlets in China was emphasized last night by Sao-Ke Alfred Sze, Chinese ambassador to the United States at the observance by the Friends of China, Inc., in the Copley Plaza of the 24th anniversary of the establishment of the Chinese Republic.

About 400 persons attended the dinner at which Gov. Curley spoke briefly.

In an address in which he repeatedly stressed the friendly relationship existing between China and the United States, the ambassador spoke with obvious pride of the grasp which the United States maintains of the foreign trade of his country.

He pictured the possibilities of expansion, of the vast possibilities for future development of trade and predicted that the realization of these possibilities, already begun, will have world wide significance.

The ambassador who flew from Washington to the East Boston airport was greeted there by Dr. William E. Chenery, president of the Friends of China, Inc., Lt. Col. William G. Moy, Frank Goon, representatives of Boston merchants and Yee Wah Sin, national president of the Chinese Merchants Association. The welcoming group included many other prominent Chinese.

Other speakers included Dr. and Mrs. Chenery, Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, president of Boston University, Arthur J. O'Keefe, representing Mayor Mansfield, Prof. Arthur N. Holcombe, Dr. Tehyi Hsie and Lt. Col. William G. Moy.

Others at the head table included Miss Mary Ward, immigration commissioner, Dr. Bancroft Beatley, president of Simmons college, Dr. Edward M. Lewis, president of the University of New Hampshire, Dr. J. Edgar Park, president of Wheaton college, Dr. Harry S. Ross, president of Emerson college, Prof. Charles J. Bullock and the Rev. Dr. William E. Leslie.

Today Ambassador Sze will make formal calls on Gov. Curley and Mayor Mansfield and will be the guest of the mayor at luncheon at the Parker House.

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# WPA White Collar Men Demand Union Wages

Including "work stoppage" as a last resort, a three-point program to obtain a square deal for "white collar" technical men on WPA projects in Massachusetts has been launched by the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.

## MAY USE 3000 MEN

This national association has just opened a headquarters in Boston at 6 Boylston place which will be the center for efforts to organize an estimated 3000 technical men working upon hundreds of ERA-WPA and other federal projects in the state.

About 500 are in the association, which has 7000 national members, who are starting an intensive drive in every state to convince the President and his relief directors that the trained technician deserves at least

equal treatment with organized labor. A membership committee is making a local drive to double the membership.

The three-point program of objectives just adopted by the Bay State chapter plans:

1.—To persuade the WPA to accept the F. A. E. C. T. as the recognized spokesmen for organized technical men on projects, as is done in New York.

2.—To urge the adoption of the federation's wage standard of \$1.20 to \$1.50 an hour, and leave to WPA the choice of total weekly hours.

3.—To have a "working alliance" with the building trade council, to support each other in WPA matters.

## PLAN WORK STOPPAGE

The association plans to present its program in the usual channels of conferences, letters, telegrams, etc., but if no satisfactory progress is made, the alternative of "work stoppage" is expected to be called as a public protest.

This method was highly successful in New York, where the work relief administrator granted several demands and did not discharge the strikers. In Massachusetts, an effort will be made to enlist all the "white collar" workers in a common sympathy bond so as to make any walkout doubly effective.

Officers of the federation say that they do not anticipate being forced to this final alternative, but they are frankly determined upon that course if circumstances require it. Spokesmen point out that the entire psychology of their organization is

undergoing a fundamental change, that of dropping the supposed barrier between intellectuals and manual workers and fighting shoulder-to-shoulder for living wages on WPA.

The F. A. E. C. T. plans to serve as a clearing house for technical men in the matter of helping unemployed technicians obtain work on WPA, regardless of whether or not they happen to "come under the wire" of being registered last May 31. A survey is under way to learn how many technical men are out of work, and efforts will be made to have the government liberalize that May 31 ruling.

The association further wishes to work with the federal authorities in drawing up suitable types of projects to give employment to architects, engineers, chemists and other technicians.

## HOURLY PAY VITAL ISSUE

The point upon which members feel most strongly is that of the hourly pay. They are endeavoring to impress upon the WPA officials that too low a rate will injure technical men in private industry. The federation wants some standard amount of \$1.20 to \$1.50 hourly, even though the WPA may work these men only 15 or 20 hours a week to meet the monthly security wage total of \$94.

There are scores of incidents of college graduates being offered \$25 a week to work in private architectural and contracting offices, and being told that this amount is based upon the idea that the government sets the standard. The argument of the F. A. E. C. T. is that if the government pays \$1.50 an hour, then private firms will follow suit when they employ men for 35 and 40-hour weeks.

## THOUSANDS BALKED BY WPA RULING ON JOBS

Nearly 20,000 men and women who had registered this summer for jobs under Governor Curley's "work and wages" employment bureau directed by Frank Kane, are disturbed by the new policy of having the WPA give first preference to relief applicants previously listed by ERA and the National Re-employment Service.

Thousands of unemployed family heads had signed application blanks at the public works building at 100 Nashua street, and had been told that they would speedily receive work under the big \$13,000,000 bond issue. A large number of them had letters

from their legislators, city councillor and ward political leaders, supposedly thus attaining some degree of preference.

The new plan will mean that these thousands will have to wait from two to four weeks, until all possible relief rolls under direction of the WPA

are exhausted. This will be a hardship to many of the 20,000, as a majority had not bothered to get "under the wire" of ERA requirements by having registered with a local relief office or the National Re-employment Service.

The offices of Frank Kane have been stormed by hundreds of dissatisfied applicants this week, and many of them are demanding to know "why Governor Curley backed down to Arthur G. Rotch." Rumors of a big shakeup of the Kane bureau continue to be heard.

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# Curley Urges Power Rate Cut

## Curley for 25 P. C. Power Rate Cut

A reduction of 25 per cent. in electric power rates can be put into effect in Massachusetts, Gov. Curley said today while addressing a meeting in the State House sponsored by the special commission investigating the sliding scale system of rate-fixing.

The meeting was called to give public utility, municipal, state and other officials an opportunity to hear Riley E. Elgen, chairman of the District of Columbia public utilities commission, discuss the sliding scale system as it has been put into effect in Washington.

The Governor favors a sliding scale system for Massachusetts. He said today he believes that the lighting

companies are now "amenable to reason" and will co-operate with the state authorities in cutting their charges.

The Governor called attention to the \$2,000,000 rate reduction given by the Massachusetts companies last April, and said this "by no means prevents the possibility of a further lowering of costs to the consumers."

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1935

## How Would You Divide It?



Gov. Curley and his council—and Col. Kirk of the state police—have a problem—how to divide the \$22,000 reward for the arrest and conviction of the Millens and Faber.

A Westwood man found the bandits' abandoned car and promptly notified the police. Three Norwood boys found the car's registration plates. A Boston police lieutenant, by prompt work, found a letter which led to locating the missing slayers. Three New York policemen persuaded a friend of the slayers to "tell all." Two Boston battery repairmen gave police the names of Millens who brought the car battery to be repaired. Saul Messinger, friend of the bandits, gave the prosecution invaluable aid.

Three state detectives, Stokes, Ferrari and Fleming, cannot accept, under the law, any reward. The Traveler presented them with the rarely-given Boston Traveler gold medal of honor.

A happy aspect of this reward business is that Lt. Eldridge, the man who found the letter, has announced that any reward he gets goes to the families of the murderers' victims.

And if we had the deciding of it, to the victims, via Eldridge, would go every dime of it. But the Governor and council have the doing, and we are confident they will strive manfully to be fair.